# Zowisville Zvening Express.

OLD SERIES-VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I. NO. 220.

#### THE CITY.

#### THIS EVENING'S NEWS.

At Last.

After about three weeks of almost continuous wel, cloudy weather we are blessed with one day in which the sun shone out clear and strong. though the air was cold.

As the men employed on one of Captain Du-gan's coal barges were warping the barge in to the landing, and while some ten feet from the shore, one of the men slipped off the gunwale into the river. The water was about up to his middin, and he received no damage except a bath with his clothing on.

The Opera House, As the weather promises to be delightful to-night, a crowded house may be expected at the opera House. The performances are such as cannot fall to please all who take pleasure in witnessing feats of strength and azility, with plen id riding, &c. Those who would have good

A day or two since, a negro woman with her aughter, some 14 years old, appeared before agistrate, and wanted to swear out a peac warraut against a lady with whom the girl had been living; the lady had whileped her for some ou'rageous conduct, and the mother was beut on having revenge. Very much to her surprise, the Magistrate refused to Issue the warrant.

#### Afraid.

thas. Gav went before Justle: Clement and took out a peace wairant against Carrie Aikin, alleging that he was afraid she would do him some harm. She also took out a warrant alleglu that she was afraid of him. On examination, it appeared that, in consequence of some quarrel between them, she had threatened to break up and otherwise desiroy some furniture belonging to him. She was held in \$100 for three months, There was no evidence against Gay, except her sworn statement, that stauding in her door he passed by, and as he did so, spoke to himself about having revenue. He was held in \$25 for

Wednesday night, about 11 o'clock, at Elizabethnown, two freight-trains collided, the No. 9 and No. 9 extra, both going down. The No. 9 had gone forward, but meeting an up train had backed up again to the station; and while waiting the arrival of the up train, the 9 extra drove inte the calaboose in the rear, doing very considerable The caboose and several cars in from of it were broken to pleces, while the locomotive of No. 9 extra was greatly damaged, and the englucer reported to be hurt. Word was telegraph. ed to the city, and a large force, embracior all the platform hands about the depot, was sent down at once to clear away the wreck. The

Christmas Exhibition at the Male High School The Christmas exhibition of the Male High chool will take place this evening in the chapel of that building, the exercises commencing at half-part seven o'clock. The following is the p ogramme: Music; prajer; music; the Chase, by C. W. Parsons; music. Debate—Question, 'Would the introduction of Chinese laborers into the United States he legential to he t'nited Stales be beneficial to our people's' Affirmative-Messis, J. M. Polk, J. G. Venable, H. Platt; negative-Messrs. E. McDermo't, T. Bodley, J. W. Lee. Music: the Miser Punished, by A. A. Stoll; music; benediction; music. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

#### COUISVILLE CITY COURT

HON, JOHN JOYES, JUDGE PRO TEM. THURSDAY, Dec. 23.

### WINTERING THE OLD WOMAN.

#### A Romance in Chicago Real Life. [From the Chicago Republican, 20th.]

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock an lderly, serious-looking individual, well procted from the inclemency of the weather by ourt in a very methodical manner, and after bending about ten minutes in unwrapping mself to a sufficient degree to be able to ticulate, expended about the same period of time in slowly looking around him carefully investigating the surroundings of the highly ornamented office, the old gentleman's eye rested upon the bland features of one of ne most gentlemanly and benevolent of living

ed the important monosyllable, "Cap!"

Tae personage thus addressed inquired for

further particulars, "Cap," repeated the stranger, "are you given to unhitching folks here? Do you di-

The reply to this interrogatory was of a somewhal affirmatory character, wheren non the questioner stated his grievances, after re-luctantly admitting that his wife had not deried him—though he wished she had— ither had she been guilly of adultery, cruel-drankenuess or any of the other little ec-ntricities for which the law allows a dissolu-

tion of the marital bonds.

"The old womau, Csp," quoth he, "don't get along well with me. She jaws me fearful, and if any man cau stand jawing, his name is the stand to the

#### River News.

ARRIVALS-Dec. 23 Ben. Frauklin, Cip. Gen. Lylle, Cin. Silver Moon, Cin. Leonora Madison

DEPARTURES-Dec. 23. Ben. Franklin, Cin. Silver Moon, Cln.

The river rose 8 inches from 6 P. M. yes-

terday until 6 A.M. to-day, with eleven feet 6 notices in the causal and nine feet 6 inches in the churc. The weather to-day is clear and cold with but little business doing on the levee. The Silver Moon, from Cincinnati for

complis, arrived this morning. She discharged small amount of fielght for this port, and then it for Memphls. The Nick Longworth, Captain Lew Kates, is receiving at the Portland wharf a fair for of freight and all the slock she can carry. She will positively leave for New Orleans at 5 p.

inometer 31°. Bained nearly all last ulgnt.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22; P. M.—Arrived—Mollie Ebert, from Prittsburg; Alree Dean, from Memphis. Depar ed—B. R. Hudson, for Pittsburg; Norman, for Evacsville; Silver Moou, for Memphis; Mollie Ebert, for New Orleans. River rising, with 31½ feet in channel.

The foot-stool of the "Annapolis," on which Mr. Nagle stood at the time of the accident, was thrown into the air with the body, and

NASHWILE, Dec. 22.—River rising rapidly, with ten feet on flatpeth Shoals. Weather cold and cloney. The John Lumsden left for Cairo.

#### Finance and Trade.

ment of costs.

Geo. B. A., unlawfully carrying away property from Jacob Baht, suspenced.

Chas. Postlewaite, roboting James Reynolds of \$1.000; continued under tait of \$600.

Wir. Hermon. Peter Carr, and Jno. Stockton.

Geo. Carny, sleading pork worth less than \$4 from Meyer Vollman; \$200 to answer.

J. R. Thomasson, obtaining goods under laise pretenses; continued, and caplas to issue.

Nancy Woosward, stealing \$11 from Jorephine Crutcher; discharged. The weather to-day is cold, though very pleasant, and favoratele for out-door employment.

The nog killing at two of the nork-houses yeslerday amounted to 2,400 head, making the total
killing up to last might 181,639 head, and it is
probable that he killing up ie-night, as reported,
will leach 185,600 head. The receipts by river
and fall were liberat. Prices range from 83% for
light to 95% for choice.

Photistors—The market is quiet and the de-

ATHERS-The demand for feathers is dull,

market for beeswax rules quiet, and the The market for beeswax rules quiet, and the ulting quotation is 50c.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is dull and prices re lower. We quote apples at 767%c, half eaches at 8469c at 3 quarters at 6567c.

WHISKY—Raw whisky is steady at 95c, tax

#### The Most Palatial Gaming House in

The most palatial of the gaming-houses in New York is located on Twenty-fifth street. New York is located on Twenty-lifth street. The main parlor is a large room, artistically frescoed and claborately furnished, and carpeted with a velvet medallion. Between the front whidows is a long French mirror stretching from ceiling to floor, and on its sides hang heavy blue satin curtains over white lace. Mirrors are hung over the two mautel pieces, which are of solid black-walnut hung with blue and gold, and a mirror is iulaid in the back of every door in the entire house. In the centre of the room is a long stone, and their cost per square foot was believed. Supper is served—suppers that cannot of iron, cost but £2 6s per foot. In view of The air most of the position of the control of the

#### LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

#### BOILER EXPLOSION.

A Locomotive Blown to Fragments— Killing and Wounding of Railroad

[From the Philadelphia Age, 21st.] An explosion, resulting In the death of two persons and injury to others, occurred yesterday morning, between nlue and ten o'clock, on the Reading railroad, a short distance below the Trenton road crossing, in the Twentyfifth ward. The engine "Annapolis," used for the hanling of coal trains, and belonging to the Reading Railroad Company, was run to the Reading Railroad Company, was run out of the round-house, a place where the en-The Nick Longworth, Captain Lew Kates, is receiving at the Portland wharf a fair lot of frieight and all the stock she can earry. She will positively leave for New Orleans at 5 P. M. 10-day.

The Henry Tete is receiving on the leve to-day.

The Big Suntlower will go up the river to-day, and then drop down at the city wharf, and commence receiving. She will leave for New Orleans to-morrow at 5 P. M.

The regular packets that come in this water. The pump is located some 250 yards The regular packets that came in this norming had fair trips.

The shipatents of coal from Pittsburg there the 28th of November figure up the huge may note here that in the time specified the osses of coal on the liver amounted to 350,000 mishels. To take this coal away note here that in the time specified the osses of coal on the liver amounted to 350,000 mishels. To take this coal away note here that in the time specified the osses of coal on the liver amounted to 350,000 mishels. The St. Louis Dispatch of yesterday as: "The river, yesterday and this morning, and the concussion was so great that the glass in the windows of resistance of take in a supply of water. The pump is located some 250 yards below the Trenton ralifoad crossing, and between the round-house to take in a supply of water. The pump is located some 250 yards below the Trenton ralifoad crossing, and between the round-house and the telegraph office and the office of the master machinist. As the evidence before the Coroner's jury showed the engine was standing on the track with the fireman in the act of filling the tank in the tender, and the engineer at his post, about putting on his overalis, when the explosion occurred. The concussion was so great that the glass in the windows of resistance.

The St. Louis Dispatch of yesterday savs: "The river, yesterday and this morning was a seething mass of snow and fee, and the ferryboats began to feel the force of the freezing argument. The steam ram on the other side of the river, and which belongs to the ferry company, was getting herself in readiness for an attack. We trust she with be able to accomplish all that is expected from her ramming powers. We will keep an eye upon the operations during the day. Dispateness from Quincy sesterday, say that the river at that point was full of ice. The yetory left there yesterday evening for St. Louis.

Pittisburg, Dec. 22, M.—Monongahela six feet six inches and tailing Rained all night, Weather cloudy and cool. Thermoreeter 36°.

River Telegrams.

Pittsburg. Dec. 22, M.—Monongahela six feet six luches and tailing Rained all night, Weather cloudy and cool. Thermometer 362.

Ithsburg. Dec. 22, P. M.—Weather growing cool. Monongahela steet and rising. Arrived—st. Charles. Departed—Argosy. There will be atout 300,000 bushels of coal for Cinetnnati tomorrow.

The fireman, M.—Some four yards away, but escaped with Mine, "which was on the main track, some forly feet below the "Annapolis," was struck with a piece of the flying wreck. He was on his engine at the time. His right arm was shockingly mangled, his left arm fractured and bruised, and he received severe bruises about the head. The injured man was removed to head. The injured man the head. The injured man was removed to the Episcopal Hospital, where he died late in the afternoon. Mr. Taylor resided at the cor-

was thrown into the air with the body, and fell some twenty yards further off than where Mr. Nagle was picked up.

Mr. John Forbes, engineer of the "Lexing-

CARO, I.L., December 22.—Aul.a, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 40 P. M.; Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 10 P. M.; Emma No. 3, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 7 P. M.; Continental, New Orleans to Cincinnati to Mr. John Forbes, engineer of the "Lexing-ton," was struck with some of the flying wreek, and sustained severe injuries. He was cut in the wrist and head. Mr. Forbes resides on Thompson street, below Lehigh

Mr. Stevens, a machinist, in the employ of

were broken by the flight of the dome. The excitement in ueighborhood was intense, and soon after the occurrence a large crowd had collected at the scene.

\*\*MISS WHEELER.\*\*

\*\*MISS WHEELER.\*\*

\*\*The Fate of a Cawnpore Cuptive.\*\*

A Canada paper says: "A report comes to as from India that one of the captives taken at Cawnpore, during the Sepoy war, still survives. When Gen. Wheeler and one of his two young and beautiful daughters were massacred, the other young lady, a girl eighter or other of the proper of the standard of last year, though not as much as Michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the propuls that the proper of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standard of last year, though not as much as michigan. Ministry of the standar sacred, the other young lady, a girl eighteen loss.—The market is quiet and the defight. We quote clear bacon sides at 18c, shoulders at 15c. & 13 quiet and prices range from \$30 50@ pork at \$25@25 50. New sugar-cured held at 22@25%e for uncanvased, and for cauvased. Clear hulk sides are 6%c, clear rib at 18c, and bulk shoulders EATHERS—The denand for feathers is duil, a period to her own a period to her own a period for strictly prime range from 60 to 65c, cylstenec. There was no reason to doubt the form. We quote middling at 23%c; low story, and it has been believed to the present time. We now discover that the story was a fabrication from first to last, and that the poor are lower. We qo the applies at 56% of half beaches at \$26% of all quarters at 6% of the amounty of the success and purposes at 6% of the success amounted to 76 hogsheads, with rejection of bids on 5 hogsheads, with rejection of bids on 5 hogsheads. The sales at five of the success amounted to 76 hogsheads, with rejection of bids on 5 hogsheads. The success amounted to 76 hogsheads, with rejection of bids on 5 hogsheads. The success amounted to 76 hogsheads offering to procure her release from her slavery and her restoration to her home and friends. But the unfortunate lady replied to friends. But the unfortunate lady replied to him that, baving been so long in her present position, she feit too degraded to return to her friends, and wished them to corsider her as one dead. It appears that she has borne children to her husband."

Delaware, West Virginia and Misson ceived of the foreign immigration the New York:

In 1868.

In 1869.

#### IMMIGRATION.

Destination of Immigrants During the Past Year-Why They Do Not Come to the South-Important Sta-

[From the N. Y. Heraid.] It is an interesting question to investigate whither do all these immigrants that arrive at the port of New York bend their steps. It shows the different points of attraction which the new settlers from toreign lands seek for their future home, and comparing the num-hers from year to year the increase and decrease for some localities becomes suggestive crease for some localities becomes suggestive. The following table may be relied on as correct for giving the uumber of immigrants which left Castle Garden depot for the States uamed as their ultimate destination. One column gives the unmber for the entire year 1868, and the other only the numbers for the first nine months and up to October 1, 1869, the figures for the period after that not having the figures for the period after that not having been computed, but are now being ascertained to be embodied in the annual report of the Commisioners to the next Legislature:

In addition to these there were passed through Castle Garden some few to South America, to the West Indies, to Canada, even to China and Japan. As will be seen from the table, New York figures with the largest number—with more than twice as many as the prairie State of Illinois, which has the uext largest quota. But it must not be taken as a largest quota Hut it must not be taken as a sign that this large number of inmigrants actually remains within this city and State, though perhaps one-half of them do. The rest, within a very short time after their arrival, distribute themselves through the several States in about the same ratio of percentage as is shown by the above table.

Mr. Stevens, a machinist, in the employ of the company, was slightly hurt.

A piece of Iron was thrown with such force as to make a hoic in the side of the boller of the company arket is simply to repeat what has been said of it for several weeks part. Its condition is unchanged. Stringency is its distinguishing feature. Insufficiency of currency is the almost universal complaint. Borrowers are still embarrassed and compelled to exercise the most right discrimination. The demand of depositors are firegular customers, but are compelled to exercise the most right discrimination. Rates of interest are irregular, and range.

Mr. Stevens, a machinist, in the employ of the company was slightly hurt.

A piece of Iron was thrown with such force as to make a hoic in the side of the boller of the complete where we should be name of the "Gold Mine." The "Annapolis" is a perfect wreek, on looking over the statistical table the reader will be string by one singular and ratheral to make a hoic in the side of the boller of the complete where which is, that while manufacturing States have either received pretty nearly the number of new immigrants in 1869 which they did in the year before, or have largely exceeded that number, the agricultury will be numbered and the reader will be string States have either received pretty nearly the number of new immigrants in 1869 which they did in the year before, or have largely exceeded that number, the agricultury as it tends to show the probability that it the string States have either received pretty nearly the number of new immigrants in 1869 which they did in the year before, or have largely exceeded that number, the agricultury as it tends to show the probability that it the set which is, that while manufacturing States have either received pretty nearly the number of new immigrants in 1869 which they did in the year before, or have largely exceeded that number, the agricultury as it tends to sh of the degraph wires on the line of the track were broken by the flight of the dome. The excitement in the neighborhood was intense, and soon after the occurrence a large crowd had collected at the scene.

—three of each class. Pennsylvania increased by more than lifty per cent, her number of immigrants through Castle Garden in nine mouths this year over the number for twelve unoths in 1868, and Massachusetts and Connective the effect of immigrants through Castle Garden in nine mouths this year over the number for twelve unoths in 1868, and Massachusetts and Connective the effect of immigrants through Castle Garden in nine mouths this year over the number for twelve unoths in 1868, and Massachusetts and Connective the effect of immigrants through Castle Garden in nine mouths this year over the number for twelve unoths in 1868, and Massachusetts and Connective the effect of immigrants through Castle Garden in nine mouths this year over the number for twelve unoths in 1868, and Massachusetts and Connective the effect of immigrants through Castle Garden in nine mouths this year over the number for twelve unoths in 1868, and Massachusetts and Connective the effect of immigrants through Castle Garden in nine mouths this year over the number for twelve unoths in 1868, and Massachusetts and Connective the effect of immigrants through Castle Garden in nine mouths this year over the number for twelve unoths in 1868, and Massachusetts and Connective the effect of immigrants through Castle Garden in nine mouths this year over the number of immigrants through Castle Garden in nine of immigra

Decrease.

Decrease.

Total

Total

Decrease.

Decrease.

Total

Decrease.

Decrease.

Decrease.

To over forty per eent, less during the past year. It cannot be that the new German steamship lines from Bremen to Baltimore and New Orleans could have diverted the passenger trade from New York to any such extent, and even if they did to any considerable degree, with the largely increased involved.

Sates flances, to send the winter in Rome.

The country around Naules is rich in headless of seenery. Our rooms at the "Graud United States Hotel" opened on the bay, with a bne view seription of Naples;

"This tegiou surely is not of the earth; was it not dropped from heaven? Nota grove."

### to him but siekening. No wonder, then, that under these circumstances the immigrant from Europe prefers that section of country where he can live and work in a manner near-est to that under which he was born and reared, and in communities where, among

ls own nationality, he soonest overcomes the FOREIGN TRAVEL. A Louisville Lady Abroad.

PARIS, Dec. 4, 1869.
You will be sadly disappointed if ought else is expected from this letter than the most fuglitive impressions of a travelor with the most fuglitive. impressions of a traveler who proceeds without Impressions of a traveler who proceed the property in the planes of a railroad passenger, who sees the landscape only for a moment, and who makes a rough penell sketch the next day in order to refresh the recollection; for we always feel that these things are to be treasured by memory to be enjoyed hereafter, just as the emigrant labors for the gold he is to spend in his own country.

grant labors for the gold he is to spend in his own conniry.

We have just returned from Italy—passed over Mont Cenis on a new railroad. A scene from the highest peak of the snow-clad Alps is never to be forgotten. Painters and poets truly tell us nature has made Italy a land of enchantment. They point to Como and her sister lakes; to Vesuvius, towering above the bay of Naples: to the smooth and satisfies and lombs, the crumbiling castles on rocky heights; to sea, sky, follage, balmy air, and the soft influences of an atmosphere pregnant with a thousand odors. No language can do justlee to the lake of Como, or give you so just an impression, as Bulwer's Lady of Ljons:

"A deep vale, shit out by Alpine hills from the

or give you so just an impression, as Bulwer's Lady of Lyons:

"A deep vaie, shut ont by Aipine hills from the rude world,
Near a clear lake, margined by fruits of cold.
And whispering myrtles; gla-sing softest skies.
As cloudless, save with rare roseate shadows.
As I would have their fate?
As lawould have their fate?
Apalace, lifting to ciernal summers.
Its marble walls, from out a glassy hower.
Of coolest follage, musical with birds."
We were astonished and delighted with the magnificent cathedral, the Dromo, at Milan—its offers of pinnacles, its wilderness of tracery distinctly marked against an Italian sky. The interior is very imposing. Its double asises, its clustered pillars, its lofty arches, its numberless niches filled with marble neures, give it an apparance shumlarly majestic.
What a strarge feeling we experienced when we first saw Venlee, the queen of the Adriatic, fhere is a wonderful charm in the tour of the grand cand, through which you glide in an open gondola, with a panoramic view of palaces on ether side—a charm unique and perfect. The broad expanse of water reflects the long lines of faded architectural splendor. The "Bridge of Sighs, A palace and a prison on each hand; I suw from out the waves her structures rise, As from the stroke of the enchanter's wand; A ihousand gress their cloudy wings expand Around me, and a dying glory smiles O'er the times, when many a subject land Look'd to the wituged lion's marble piles, where venice sat in state, throned on her hunored isles."

ored isles.'

Florence is the Italian Athens of modern times, and revered as the birthplace of Dante, Petrarch, and Michael Angelo. Florence is a glorious name among the cities of isly, and, like that of Athens, cherishes the noble ideas which have promoted pairiotism, liberty, and the line arts. The Arno, with lunumerable bridges richly ornamented with sculppine, divides the city, which is surrounded with fine hills, cultivated to their summits, and the sides thickly studded with elegant villas.

gantvillas.

We eujoved a visit 10 our countryman, Hyram
Powers. His studio is full of gens of sculpture.
His America, California, Washington, Daniel Wetster, with many of our most flustrious men,
adorn his rooms. M1. flart, our celebrated artist, has also a studio full of the most beautiful creations in

studio fail of the most beautiful creations in sculpture.

The Villa Torrigiani, the residence of our fate Consul General, next to thoe of the Royal Pitti Palace, are the most beautiful and extensive in Forence. The conservatories are very beautiful. In the center of the gardens there is a high lower, from the top of which one of the most beautiful and extended Views of Florence is to beenjoyed, with her palaces, villas, pillared lenples, and gardens filled with the myrtle, the cactus, and the arbitus, blend with the vine, the orange, and inedg. The interior contains the works of art. But of Rome, the imp r.al city, famous in both arcient and modern history, we can but repeat with the poet:

#### HORACE GREELEY.

He Swings Ben. Butler Around a Circular Saw.

The Policy of Vengeance a Folly and a

Crime."

#### SEASONABLE AMENITIES.

DEAR SIR: I thank you heartily for your response to my former letter, and that you took ample time to make it full and deliherate. I ample time to make it full and deliherate. I am glad that you saw fit to make it public, so that I first saw it in print. For the questions on which we differ are nowise of private or personal interest, but deeply concern our country and ail her people. Fardou my belief that they also concern humanity, and that their solution will determine that our race has or has not made progress since the good. has or has not made progress since the good old days when the gallows was always brought into free play at the close of every civil war. In the hope that public sentiment may be somewhat enlightened and corrected by our disension. I propose here to review over the progress of the progr disenssion, I propose here to review several of your more important positions.

THE "EXAMPLES" AS A MATTER OF POLICY. I. Let me thank you once more for the frankness with which the main point in controversy is presented in your letter. You state correctly that your position originally was that "the leaders" in the Southern rebellion "should be punished, as examples." You and I are both aware that no list of those "leaders" could have been fairly made that would have reduced their number helow one hundred, including the Capings officers. Members dred, including the Caninet officers, Members of Congress, Governors of States and army officers of West Point education and grades from Lt.-Colonel upward, who abaudoned the service of the Union for that of the rebellion. Yet you now suggest that "some half-dozen, more or less," would have sufficed for such exemplary justice. When live more years of peace shall have intervened. exemplary justice. When live more years of peace shall have intervened, I am quite counident you will consider that two or three examples would have been enough; and, after the lapse of five more years, you will be satisfied that to have strning up in 1860 would have abswered the purpose.

I shall diller from you then as I differ from you now. I believe the killing of many, or few, or one, of the Confederate chiefs at any time after the complete overthrow and collapse of their revolt would have been a fear-

lapse of their revolt would have been a fear-ful, ghastly blunder, sowing seeds of bitter-ness and wrath that must have borne svil fruit ness and wrath that must have borne svil fruit throughout future ages. I dislike vicarious punishments altogether, and I realize that in this case they would convey to the spared revels this monition: "You, too, deserve hanging; but then you are insignificant and hemp is dear." It would have been a patent of nobility for generations at the South to be able to claim kinship with one who was tried, convicted and executed as one of the Confederate "leaders." Their death would have opened a deep abyss between those who fought for and those ers." Their death would have opened a deep abyss between those who fought for and those who fought against the Union. One life thus taken would have rankled more and longer than a bundred thousand sacrificed in fair, manly collision on the field of battle. The great Hebrew warrior and monarch fully com prehended this difference when he directed from his death-bed, the cutting of from life of

his valiant lieutenant Joab, "because he had shed the blood of war in peace." (I. Kings,

'NOT A VOLUNTEER, LIKE VOU.'

Il. Let me thank you again that you pre-ferred truth to chivalry in reminding me that you were in 1888 a Republican candidate for office, and succeeded by a flattering vote, while I, when still more recen'ty a candidate, was defeated, in part by Republican ballots. I do not care to scrutnize your figures, since the general fact is clear. Nay, more, had I been, like you, a volunteer, and not a conscripted candidate, I think still more Republican party, thus identified with prosers licans would have refused me their votes on this ground; for I am sure the few thousands who scratched my name off their ballots by to means measure the strength of the adverse feeling evoked by my early, persistent, defiate efforts to prevent the Republican party imbrining its hands in the blood of adversaries wholly in its power. I beg you never to wholly in its power. I beg you never to you were in 1868 a Republican candidate for ant efforts to prevent the Republican party inbrining its fands in the blood of adversaries wholly in its power. I beg you never to donbt that I fully comprehenden this from the oniset—knew that the connect look was not calculated to make me a popular candidate for office or extend the circulation of my journal. We had just closed in complete triumph a long, exhausting, bloody war, which had carried monroling into nearly every household; and I fully realized the peril lovoked by him who interpuses between an irate, bleeding victor and his prostrate, defenseless foe. I assure you, General, that if I had deemed it the chief end of man to obtain office, enjoy popularity, and bask in the sunshine of power, I should have taken a very different course. If I had not loved my country, and the party which had her honor in keeping, more than I loved office and honors, I should have chimed in with Andrew Johnson's sing-song, "Treasen is a crime; traitors must be punished," and called with you for examples to be made of the lenders of the crushed-out rebellion.

LESSONS OF INSTORY

face of history, it seems to me that "pride use confessions and abjurations with regard to goeth before destruction"—that the conqueror what he thought right yesterday. in a civil fend who has glutted his vengeance stands often very near his final downfall. I should have known, if Shakspeare had not said it, that "bloody instructions" unite commonly "return to plague the inventors." And, as I had stood by the cradic of the Republican party, and fondly believed that its mission of benetieence is not yet exhausted, I sought to save it from a fatal blunder, even though at some personal cost. I judge that the hangin a civil fend who has glutted his vengeance stands often very near his final downfall.

States Senate and turned over the governor ship to Septer, who wanted to be chosen his own right; and here he was confronted Stokes, who threatened to prove the stronger with the loyal or Republican voters. Serter, to escape defeat, begins to change the regi-tering officers, appointing such as would re-ister ex-rebels who would vote for him. When the polls at length opened, nearly every reb was duly regstered and voted, electing Senie easily euough, and with him a Legislature that only needs Isham G. Harris for Governoo make the revolution symmetrical and com-lete. With the Republican party divided. plete. With the Republican party divides, and the rebels perfectly united, this result

was lnevitable THE LOVED AND LOST.

Now, you may execute Senter, or whomsover you will; that will not alter the facts. The State is lost. Her vote is scored upgainst the XVth Amendment; her delegation in the next Congress will be two-thirds Copperhead; and you may expect to see her cellbrating the next anniversary of the battle of brating the next anniversary of the battle of Chickamanga. It seems to me that she has been fooled away, and that the initial blunder was the calculation that a pyramid might be made to stand on its apex—that the disfranchisement of nearly half the men, holding three-fourths of the property could be upheld and perpetuated in a republican commonwealth. I impeaen your policy of sweeping disfranchisement and proscription as leading inevitably to such disasters. Had the Republicans of Tennessee, even down to last spring, said to the except asters. Itad the Republicans of Tennessee, even down to last spring, said to the excebels, "We will meet you on the platform of universal anuesty with impartial suffrage, enfranchising you all on condition that you unite with us in ratifying the Fifteens' amendment," that overture would have been heartily accepted. As it was, taking ground against Senter simply constrained him to enfranchise more and more rebels in order to escape defeat, until at last the State was con-

escape defeat, until at last the State was coul

pletaly in their power. V. Iu Georgia, the rehels have broken falt. V. Iu Georgia, the reheis have broken fall so grossly that public sentiment will justify resort to stern measures to restore the National anthority. They had neither the moreon the legal right to expel the colored members from the Legislature and lustall defeat copperheads in their places. If they had supposed the expulsion justifiable, they would have given the people a chance to fill the searwith men chosen by majorities rather than morities. They are justly responsible for the anomalous position of their State, and for the general halt in the march of reconstruction. general halt in the march of reconstruction. You cannot say more against them than I will indorse. But they owe their short-lived as cendency to the treachery or pushlandarily of Republicaus in that same Legislature. has these all stood by their colors, insisting the the vote on expelling each colored m should be taken separately, and all voted in the conspirity must have failed. The presiding officers and a few other Pougli ees have much to answer for. Yet, the falsified Legislature as it stands, the lift teenth amendment would have been radius if all the Republicaus had voted for it some did not, I can no more gness, than while Legislature of Rhode Island has arted similishy. But too many have idly fanct that the amendment would prevail any and have failed to realize the need of ever and zeal to secure its ratification.

the other reconstructed States of us would seem to be grossly in error sto the facts. Cap I mistake an saying that the Republicans of Virginia carried their Statemalson by In choosing delegates to their Constitutional Convention? that this convention made a sweet is dy proscriptive consists. THE OTHER FABRICS.

traitors neast be punished, "and called with you for, examples to be made of the leaders of the crushed-out rebellion.

LESSONS OF INSTORY

But I had read some history, and one of the lessons I gleaned from it was the duty of resisting and if possible restraining the passious of a party completely triumphant in the issue of a desperate civil war. I did not find that the severities of Philip II, and his lieutenants had saved the Netherlands to Spain—that the "bloody assizes" of Jeffreys after Monuonth's overthrow had buttressed the throne of James II. I saw that the execution of Louis XVI. and his Queen had not saved the Freuch Republic—that the execution of Marshal Nev did not perpetuate the throne of the Bonrahous—that the hanging of Nagy Sandor and twelve more Hungarian Generals after Gorgey's surrender did not prevent the recovery of their country's anclent liberties. In short, if there be one lesson written all over the face of history, it seems to me that "pride good throngh other asset that some things we addilerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is addilerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is the sum of the same that some things we addilerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is the sum of the same that some things we addilerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is the sum of the same that some things we addilerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is dillerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is dillerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is dillerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is dillerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is dillerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is dillerent aspect in your eyes from that the wore twenty years ago; it would is dillerent aspect in your

#### TERMS.

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#### LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1869.

#### THE CITY.

#### THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

### LOUISVILLE AND MOBILE.

How Louisville Can Secure the Trade of Mobile and the South.

The Mobile Register, of a late date, had an article entitled "Louisville and the south," in which occurred the following sentences: "Louis-ville does not get the balk of the Southern trade, especially of the Mobile trade, because she does not ask for it; or, if she does, she permits the voice of 8t. Louis to be heard above her own. and in more cogent argument."

"So long as St. Louis has a road which delivers freight in Mobile at rates which would astonish those good people at the East, and Louisville has none, so long will Mobile trade go to St. Louis, tead of to her rival. And each year that St. Louis retains this advantage the loss to Louisville till increase in compou.d ratio."

There are questions of deep import bound up in the extracts made above, and questions which the people of Louisville have determined to solve. Not that only. They have determined that any advantages possessed by St. Louis shall be equaled, if no: excelled, by Louisville. To this end they have sin fied the whole matterlooked at it from all points, and the only difficul y in the way is, that st. Louis has secured the vantage-ground of "first in the market."

Just at this point it may be interesting to see what are the advantages possessed by St. Louis. and, knowing them, the next step will be to see what Louisville has and what she has not,

St. Louis, to all intents and purposes, controls the Mobile and Ohio railroad from Mobile to Coiambus, Ky .- a direct and almost air line route: at Columbus she reships by boat to her own levees; total rait and water transportation abou six hundred miles, perhaps a little more. She has such control over this load that she can deliver goods in Mobile within forty-eight hour after shipment from her own wharf, and her snipments take precedence over those from any

Louisville has a route also-all rail-with this difference: 1 is n very erooked route, and purs her about 750 miles distant from Mobile. Yet she could deliver ireights in Mebile within and hours, could she control that route. This she cannot do. Her only rouse sies through Nash-ville and Chattanooga. From the latter point she will, e'er long, have choice of two routes-one via Daiton and Atlanta, Ga., lo Monigomery, Aia.—in operation the cutire distance; the other via Rome, Georgia, and Selma, Alabama, with a short, straight line of road to be built from Selma to intersect the Mobile and Northern Rai road-this short road now in process of construction. By this latter route she will be about 120 miles from Mobile. But, until that route is opened, she has but the one via baiton, Atlanta, and Monigemery. As already stated, she could by this route lay freights down in Mobile in a most as sbort time as St. Louis can, provided she could obtain equal advantages with

The only Louisville route is over the Nashville and Chattagooga railroad from Nashville. But the Nashville and Chattagooga Railroad Company has for months discriminated against Louisville and in favor of all other points-why, it le not now necessary to inquire; but most especially does that company discriminate in convent, served in place of its dome, however tayor of St. Louis trade. Why this should be so and the belated individual continued his journe, becomes Louisville to discover, and she need not go far to do so. The Nashville and Chattagooga and Northwestern road—has held it for some time, and has just secured a new lease for several woman, who was engaged in milking a lean tears. The Nashville and Northwestern to the preparations for the night. Coming across a woman, who was engaged in milking a lean tears. The Nashville and Northwestern to the Nashville and Northwestern to the preparations for the night. years. The Nashville and Northwestern draws the great bulk of its traffic from St. Louis; consequently it is to the interest of the Nashville and points from incommoding St. Louis trade. This will continue so long as the lease holds good,

making those two roads in effect only one.

Again: Si. Louis is endeavoring to lessen the Columbus, Ky. By this new road she will gain the difference in time between rail and water iransportation for a distance of about two hundred miles-equal to about six hours. Louisville, in preparing to compete with St. Louis, must do as St. Louis is doing-spare no amount of money necessary to put herself, at least, on a par with her rival in time of transit. If she can cut un-der in time, so much the better. Next, she must make it a necessity that she shall have equal advantages with St. Louis in the matter of precedence—that is, her freights must have precedence over her route to Mobile, as St. Louis freights have over her route. Now, what do these two

ecessilies demand? Flist, to cut loose from all dependence upon the Na-hville and Chattanooga railroad and all other roads that will not accord to Louisville freights the preference, or, at the very least, an equal showing. Second, to open a new route on the very shortest possible lin-, not deflecting for hills, nor valleys, nor streams, nor small towns, but pushing forward over all obstacles, cutting down hills, alling up valleys, running through ridges, and building, if necessary, long and high bridges. The great object in view is to lessen the distance, and, of course, the time. The straighter the road, the better time can be made, and with the less wear and tear. The less the time, other things teinz equal, the greater the trade. First cost per mile is too frequently the bugbear, when in reality, if properly considered, it is only of secondary moment; perhaps sidered, it is only of secondary moment; perhaps all the members of the Association it is hoped not even secondary. A road whose cost is \$40, will be present, as the future welfare of the As-600 per mile will in ten years' operation have cost more than twice the difference between its own and the first cost of another road, which sball call for \$50,000 per mile, yet ln so doing saves twenty miles of distance; for distance is

Now the question comes up: can Louisville and Now the question comes up: can Louisville and ronte which will put her on an equal footing with St. Louis, in the two requisites of time and control? She has given a partial answer to the question by projecting the Louisville and Chatta-cated at the time of the accident and fell under nooga raiiroad. By the route proposed she will be fifty miles nearer Chatanooga than she is now, via Nashville. Then, via Rome and Seima, she would be about 675 miles from Mobile, while st. Louis would be about 600. How to make up the difference is the next question. It may be come by running a straight road from Louisition on as it should be. A dispatch to the Cincinnati the difference is the next question. It may be done by running a straight road from Louisville to Chattaneoga, cutting down, filling up and going through all obstacles not absolutely 1n-passable; no coubt the distance could thus be reduced 25 or 30 mtles, so as not to exceed 250 miles between the two points, and Louisville would, to that point, gain the two great requisites. But without a Similar pain elsewhere, she would still be fifty miles behind St. Louis. How to gain that fifty miles is an important query. It to gain that fifty miles is an important query. It can be done. By running a straight road from that accounts for the Collectorship of the Seventh District, in place of Kelley, just confirmed, and who chattanooga to Montgomery, Ala., the long dedictions the office." tour via Rome and Seima may be saved, and the distance from Chattanooga to Montgomery reduced forty or fifty miles. From Montgomery to Mobile the road is finished, and is very nearly an

air-ilne. By this route Lonisville would be with-

in six hundred and twenty-five miles of Mohile,

on an all-rail route, with sole control of all, except from Montgomery, Ala., and she could, with-

an actual advantage over St. Louis equal to twenty-five miles, as the crossing of the Mississippi at Columbus, and the double transfer at that point, would surely equal fifty miles of ratiroading. By this short route to Montgomery, other great advantages could be secured, which may possibly form the subject of an article at a future day Enough has been said now io prove that Louis-ville can gain the trade of Mobile If she will Will she do 11?

#### NOTES OF TRAVEL.

From California to Limerick in Forty

There was or was to be a turkey shooting yes-

out, out, he went, but no place yet at all suitable for a turkey shooting. A very modest inquiry from a half civilized looking fellow, who was earrying in his night's wood, elicited the very enuraging information that it was "out that way a piece." It was late when the reporter started on this wild goose chase, and by this time the sun, was not more than an hour high, but on he went, out where there were very few houses. Venturing again to ask a ionely traveler who was coming towards town, he answered that, "They usually shoot turkeys over there behind that house on the commons, but I don't know as they shot any to-day." This was eucouraging indeed.

Then the commons that of last year, and the demands enlarged. Then the commons only asked for the 'right, of way." should be slightly changed from that of last house on the commons, but I don't know as they shot any to-day." This was encouraging indeed. A trip over the commons to the house, which was a quarier of a mile away, revealed no turkeys shooting, however, and disappointment came was in. The idea suddenly presented lisef that the shooting in the behind seme of those big fences that enclosed the few houses that were scattered at distant intervals about the country, for it was now completely only of the town. With his idea, he was altired along from place to place, till the near approach of night found him in california, that little settlement which, though it is within the city limits, is generally considered to be a region separate and distinct in itself. Here people became more frequent than they had at any one, place since leaving Broadway. The same old inquiry was perpetrated on one of the same old inquiry was perpetrated on one of the same old inquiry was perpetrated on one of the optical that here had been a turkey-shooting on that day somewhere over in the direction of Louisville, but he did not know the exact place. He asked the reporter to come in and stay all night, as it was late and cold, and there was no hotel to the town. This kind invitation was appalling, for it caused the known had been a first manner. The receivable the wannerer to look back for the first mental than the company's; the latter to pay interest, &c., the pay interest and distinct in itself. He propects has been the depreciation of the translation of the company's; the latter to pay interest, &c., the state is company's; the latter to pay interest, &c., the pay interest, &c., the pay interest were an all the pay interest were an all the bound in fortilit This kind invitation was appailing, for it caused the wanderer to look back for the first time since he left Breadway. There was now no Bloadway in sight. Nothing could be seen in that direction but the lops of two or three steeples that seeme to be up among the clouds. All below was mist and smoke and nothingness. The sun had gone down, and there was nothing ich but the retiring light of the day. Away to the right of the town ould be plainly seen a dome which was easily ecognized as that of the convent of St. Louis sertrand. This was the only familiar object in view, and he concluded to stari for it, in hopes of getting at least a clew to the road home. During this time, the clever inhabitant had been staring at his visitor with an expression of pity and commiseration, and seemed as if he would like to take a stranger into his warm fire and give bim a taste of the supper the delicious flavor of which had already a flacted the new its and are designed as the control of the supper the delicious flavor of which had already a flacted the new its and are designed. The support of the supper the delicious flavor of which had already a flacted the new its and are designed. view, and he concluded to start for it, in hop

though a full mile away, and he took it for a guide and put off in that direction. It was over a bleak and barren commons, with provided she could obtain equil advantages with st. Louis as to precedence. It may be asked why she cannot do so, especially as Mobile trade from St. Louis will go to and fro cu the Mobile and St. Louis will go to and fro cu the Mobile and st. Louis will go to and will not go near Chattanooga, nor International tibus point is where the shoe pinches.

The only Louisville route is over the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad from Nashville. But the provided from Nashville. But the tentum of Chattanooga railroad from Nashville. But the tentum of the thin crusts of ice, and then a sudden the cand there was a bare place of brown and sere grass. It was erits crush, through the thlu crusts of ice, au i then a sudden chug-half knee deep into a mud-hole. The darkness came on quickly, and the dome, which was the only guide, became invisible. The lights, which were now made in the windows of the under difficulties. Presently he arrived at a babitation, where a few people were out attending Limerick. Ah, that was information, indeed; the best he had had since getting on the cars at quently it is to the Interest of the Nashville and the corner of Fourth and Jefferson three Chaitanooga Raifroad Company to throw ail hours before. By looking at his watch he found possible obstacles in the way to prevent other that it had been just forty minutes since he left Cailfornia. He passed on through and left Limerick to the right. Still the light in the windows of the convent gleamed welcomely. llow he Again: Si. Louis is endeavoring to lessen the time to Mobile, recognizing the truth that time to money, and is now building a road down the west benk of the Mississippi to a point opposite in the time, the money is now building a road down the west benk of the Mississippi to a point opposite in the time, the money is a point opposite in the money is a point opposite in the money is a point opposite in the time, the money is a point opposite in the money is a point o seemed, through the darkness, to get no near er, but presentis it came to him all at once, and he found himself suddenly at its gates. It was now but a few steps to the termination of the Fourth street road, and he hurried on there, arriving just in time to find a car starting for town,

of the good man's hospitalities was very great

ungry, half-frozen, muddy to the knees, dis appointed. The turkey-shooting took place, but not at the

and, getting aboard, came into Jefferson street

safe and sound. though somewhat dilapidated.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

CHAS. POSTLEWAITE, one of the men concerned York. with Jack Sheppard in robbing old man Rey-nolds of \$1,000 some days ago, was captured by officers Adams. Loughey, Jamison and McGrath last night, and locked up in the First street sta-

tion-house. THE little fellows at the House of Refuge ar o have a Christmas also. That day has been set apart as a reception day for the parents, friends, at Lexington on Tuesday. and relatives of the boys, who can come out to

Remember them. THERE will be a meeting beid at the Young Men's Christian Association this evening for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year,

THE policemen, though generally very cleve time, and time is money. This idea has aiready been stated, but it cannot be stated too often, nor in terms too strong. It is the great secret in building railroads so as to be operated most economically, and so as to be operated most men, sometimes go beyond the exact bounds of their authority. In the Police Court Tuesday building realizeds so as to be operated most economically, and so as to gather up the most is a well-known gentieman, and one of high trade.

JOSEPH WOERNICH, the young man who was

A private dispatch received in this city yesier day states that Col. Thos. Taylor, of this city, charged with killing Capt. W. F. Cleveland at the Manassas club roome, in Mobile, about one year ago, was acquitted by the court after a full out difficulty, gain a preference over that portion of the road. Having no Mississippi river to cross, nor transfers to make, she might then count on many friends.

#### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Absentces-After the Holidays-Repudiation-The Kentucky Sena-tor-The Circuit Judge-Au ex-Louisville Lawyer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20, 1869. The approaching recess of Congress has already thinned out the House. But it is a terday on the commons near the junction of Eighteenth street and what is known as Dutch a full attendance would have defeated au ob-Ditch. As the sport was anticipated, and a number of crack shots were expected to be on hand, a reporter of this paper started for the scene yes-whose homes were within a day's railroad lerday afternoon.

Getting on the Walnut street cars he was taken down to Elighteenth street, and getting off there started out towards the locality at which the shooting was expected to take place. Before going far, the sidewalks gave out, and then it was mud, and slop, and ice. Broadway was passed, and so thinly settled is it down there that he scarce discerned its whereabouts. Out, out, he went, but no place yet at all suitable

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS will pluuge deep into busine Among the really important measures to be again brought forward is the Southern Pacific Railroad. Already a number of the delegates appointed at the Lousville Convention, to urge Congress to give aid to this enterprise, have arrived. A bill is in course of preparation, or to speak more accurately, several bills are being drafted, and the one agreed on will be the accounted. I force the programme the amount of seven millions, contingent only on the settlement of the franchises of his road—the "32d parallel," There is every indication that Congress will make all grants incessary to the furtherance of this project. The South is deeply interested in its success, and will support it, not one dissenting voice.

REPUDIATING THE PUBLIC DEBT. view of financial matters, flopped over to the bondholders; and quite stiff, too, were the New York Democrats—Brooks, Slocnmb, and which had already affected the nostills and awakened the appellic of the hunter of n turkey-shooting. The temptation to go in and partake of the good man's hospitatities was very great, the row bondholders themselves. However, the row out a pecketful of noise containing the day's do-ings of the town which lay away over youder in that cloud of smoke was a drawback which

n that cloud of smoke was a drawback which ould not be disregarded, and, with a deal of could not be disregarded, and, with a deat or thanks and a profound obetsance, the reporter left the man to continue the demolishment of his woodpile and started for the headquarters of the woodpile and started for the headquarters of the can regret the clevation of Gov. Stevenson to that evalted position, for he is worthy as any

Kentucky Senator. THE CIRCUIT JUDGE And Grant withdrew Yeaman's name after all, and substituted that of Judge Withey, of Michigan. This is just like what Grant has done invariably where a Kentucklan was Interested. He don't like Kentucky, Old Jesse don't like it, and I don't think any of the breed like it. And I reckon he likes the peo-ple of your State about as well as they like hlm. When the Fifteenth Amendment is him. When the refrees Amendment is adopted; when the negroes are "equal before the law," If not a little more so, Kentucky will see sights. "Unconditional surrender" will indeed be Grant's motto then. A "pains and penalty bill" against persons disqualified politically for holding office will again be proposed and passed, almost to a certainty, and its provisions will be very stringent. ts provisions will be very stringeut.

AN EX-LOUISVILLE LAWYER. You remember Joe Stewart, who won the celebrated case of Russell vs. Soutbard, Involving the ownership of several hundred acres of land adjoining Cave Hill. He is here, large as life, and, as ever, engaged in big cases and making big fees. Several years ago Stewart won the "Reeside Clalm," which realized for him \$190,000, and has had other realized colors. pickings, only of less magnitude. He was plundered by one Hnyck, a bauker, who mis-approprlated \$250,000 of bonds belonging to Stewart; but the latter got on the track, found who had them in possession, and taking his recourse in the law, has recovered a pertion, and will eventually get all. So much To sum up his condition when he arrived: Tired, portion, and will eventually get and for energy, pluck, and rare good sense and X. L.

> Who owns the roof of a man's pro ls one of the questions agitating New

### JEFFERSON VS. FAYETTE.

Grand Shooting Match at Lexington. The long-talked-of match between three mem-bers of the Jefferson County Spotting Club and three gentlemen of Fayettee county took place

The match as proposed was shot at 15 pairs of the institution and bring the little fellows what-ever Christmas presents and gifts they choose. Our home club was represented in the contest by Messrs. Wallace and Robt. W. Herr of the county, and A. B. Barker of the city. Fayette county by Messrs. J. M. Taylor, Jos. Woolfolk and Junius Smith. The day, we understand, was peculiarly unfavorable, the morning being ushered in with a heavy snow-storm, which continued till 9 o'clock, ibat heing succeeded by a driving rain and cold east winds.

The following is the result: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 18 14 15 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 R. W. Herr.. 1 2 2

Total ....

Upon their return to the hotel, the party was met by that prince of hosts, Gen. Robinson, of the Phœnix, with a number of Lexington gen-tlemen, and escorted lo the parior, where both victors and vanquished met over a magnificent bowl of punch. After testing to the fullest its Inspiring qualities, the dining room was thrown open, where was spread a feast fit for the gods. Everything that the daintiest palate could desire was provided in profusion. We hope that the generons spirit of rivairy which has been excited by this contest will lead to many happy re-unions. The next match is to take place here, when the Jefferson club will have an opportunity of at least trying to equal the generous bos-pitality and chivalric bearing of the gallant Nimrods of Fayette.

#### CITY ELECTION.

W. B. HAMILTON is a candidate for Common conneilman in the Seventh ward, at the ensuing desite For Councilman.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS CO. Dec. 30, 1809. The snnnal meeting of the Stockholders of the Lonisville Gas. Co. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on Monday. Jan. 3, 1870, at 10 o'clock. de 9 Etjas GARNETT D. MARSHALL, Cash'r.

#### THE WHISKY LAW.

A Protest Against Its Unequal Opera-

at a meeting of the distillers of the Fifth diseight hours, the following preamble and resolu-

the expressed right in section 6 of sall law, the expressed right in section 6 of sall law, the expressed right in section 6 of sall law, the expressed right in section 6 of sall law, the expressed right in section at seventy-two bours; that with this termenling period we have successfully operated, have paid promptly and fully the tax on all spirits manufactured by us; that the present law aud fermenting period, we do not believe, with honest on the part of storekeepers, gaugers, collectors, and nasessors, we do not believe it possible to collect the tax from those who would evade it. In may be suggested that we taxe not tested the may be suggested that we taxe not tested the forty-eight hours' period ourselves, and cannot therefore speak from expertence, and that in some instances it has been worked successfully. In reply to this, we say, throughout the distilling season, we have "beer," or mash, of forty-eight hours' standing. We know atthis time the "beer" is not "ripe," and would be run at a lo-s. It is suggested that we shall actually test the proposition by n few weeks' "run." We protest that we would do so at a heavy loss. Who would by all respectable druggists. J. MILHAU'S SONS, the pay the damage?

182 Broadway, New York.

pay the damage?
We have expended large sums of money from

Release of W. W. Taylor. W. W. Taylor, a young man belonging to or The telegraph has advised you that the speech of General Mungen, of Ohio, In the House, in favor of repudiation, raised a storm. And several Democrats, hitherto supposed to have been sound on the Western the Sth of September. A writ of habeas corpus dictment for killing a negro named Moses Gray, was sued out on Monday and the prisoner taken before Judge Bruce on the following day and a hearing nad. It was proved by several promiuent physicians that Taylor was laboring under an attack of delirium tremens at the time. Judge Bruce rendered a decision yesterday morning admitting the prisoner to ball in the sum of \$10, 000. It was immediately given and Taylor re-leased. Benoni Figg and Robert Snyder went on

the bond. The particulars of the killing are pretty well known to the public. Taylor says the negro struck bim, and he shot him for that, but several witnesses testified that Taylor shot the negro for no cause whatever, and without giving him any warning or notice. One physician testified that Taylor had had the mania-a-potu for a day or wo, and was under treatment at the time of the

A Massachusetts paper says: "The good old style of things is coming round again in Berkshire. A farmer takes a load of wood to the red dome of the convent was still visible, though a full mile away, and he took it for a guide and put of in that direction.

That exalted position, for he is worthy as any one in the land; but, as Mr. McCreery had been noted for his fidelity, and had served has not been the case before in nearly ten

CITY ITEMS.

1 Wish, Says One, Who has tested its merils, and who consequently

speaks from personat experience, that Hoff's Malt Extract might come into universal use, as it merit splendid as a tab'e drink. This celebrated prepara ion serves as an excellent strengthening beverage a delightful tonic, and a pleasant remedy for diso iers of the throat, chest, lungs, and stomach, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS. de22 Eeod9

Sell Advertised, Phaion's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, car ries with it its own best advertisement. As the light shines through the hottle you see that the iquid is clear as the azure of heaven. You smell it and find the odor agreeable. You apply it and it changes gray hair to any natural shade without soiling the scalp or producing headache Nothing can be more harmless. del4 lm

Walker's Touic Bitters Advertise themselves. All that the people

want to know is that they can be bought from ail druggists and dealers generally. They "go for them," come for them, send for them, run for them, write for them, tele graph for them, and—take them, satisfied they are the best tonic in the world.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

### Louisville Opera House.

H.C. BATES..... ...... Lessee and Manager THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1869, first week of JAMES ROBINSON'S GRAND COMBINATION

OF FIRST-CLASS ARTISTES: r. James Robinson, the world-renowned Elder, and his son Master Clarence; se Victoreili Brothers, the Great Gymnasis; r. James Madigan, Mr G. M. Keily, Miss Lncille Watson, Mr. Jas. Reynolds; Messrs. Bnrrows, Burdean, &c.;

Will give a series of their nnique entertainments Wednesday-Grand Matinee. Christmas Day-Three Pertormances

#### ROLLER SKATING At the Rink. MR. FRANCE

Will be in attendance to give instruction. SKATING HOURS-Tuesday, Thorsday, and Saturday nights from 7 to 10; also every morning and afternoon, Saturday afternoon excepted. deli dif

DRUGGISTS.

ARTHUR PETER. W. W. POWERS. HARVEY COOPER. PETER, POWERS & COOPER. ors to WILSON, PETER & CO.), Wholesale Druggists No. 272 MAIN STREET,

COAL.

Between Seventh and Eighth, jyl tf Louisville, Ky

JOHN W. TUCKER GOOSE & TUCKER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, AND OTHER COAL,

AND OTHER COAL,

139 Fourth St., bet. Jefferson & Green,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
HAVING associated with me in the Coal
business Mr. JNO. W. TUCKER, of Jefferson county, we will hereafter have better
facilities for supplying our enstomers with a
first-class quality of Coal. We invite our
friends to call and see us,
ocl8 deodim GOOSE & TUCKER. J. H. KELLOGG & CO.,

PITTSBURG, CANNEL AND POMEROY COAL! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. \*\*\*Office No. 55 east side Third street, near Main. Aiso, cor. Sixth and River. oct

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

Undefined Allments

There are many ailments trying in their nature, but the symptoms of which are not sufficiently specific to trici, held in the city of Louisville December enable physicians to classify them under any particular forms against the proposed reduction of the "fermenting period," from sevenly-two to fortyalready thinned out the House. But it is a notorious fact that quite a number of members are habitually absent from their post of duty; and this direlection is peculiarly applicable to the Democratic side. Last session it was seldom that more than forty Democratic votes could be mustered on any proposition, and there was more than one occasiou when a full attendance would have defcated au obnoxious measure. Most of these were representatives from the Middle and Eastern States, whose homes were within a day's railroad travel. Of course it was not pleasant to be always in the House to watch all the tricks of the enemy, and it was vastly more pleasant to the enemy, and it was vastly more pleasant to the control of the sum of the enemy, and it was vastly more pleasant to the control of the sum of the enemy, and it was vastly more pleasant to the control of the sum of the control of the sum of the enemy, and it was vastly more pleasant to the control of the sum of of

Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil.

With Hypo-phosphite of Lime, a great improvement; made with the best oil known, it unites effications with the pest of known, it unites effications with pleasant flavor and easy digrestibility. Sold

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with coustant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily carn from 50c to 55 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The Propie's Literary Companion—one of the larges and best family newspapers published—al seut free by mail. Reader, if you want per maneut, profitable work, address.

E. C. ALLEN & CO oc25 3m

A CARD.

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in Sonth America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Irinary and Seminal Orgaus, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits, Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe or preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelop, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, se253m Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City. MANHOOD

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manly powers, from whatever canse arising; the effects of early peruleious hubits, self-abuse, impotency and climate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very shuple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Solid in bottles at \$3, or four quantities in one for \$9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. Geritzen, 26 Second ave., N. Y. mr6 ly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendld Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; inrmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the lifeffects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, BLACK or BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly appied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street. Words of Cheer

On the Errors of Youth and the Foliles of Age, in relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter enve aud in fortinate. Seuf in sealed letter envi lops, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, se25 3m Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

#### DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANINE, DENTIST Aud Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREIT, between Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrons Oxide Gas.

REMOVAL. DR. W. H SHADOAN Dentist, have removed to 291 Jefferson street, between seventh and Eighth, north side, Louisnes tr

### AYER'S Hair Vigor,

For Restoring Gray Hair to its Natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at A Splendid Advertising Medium onee agreeable, healthy. and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin

hair is thickened, falling air eheeked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing ean restore the hair where the follieles are estroyed, or the glands atrophied and lceayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sedi ment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from urning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from hose deleterious substances which make ome preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only oenefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

#### HAIR DRESSING,

Nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not oil white cambrie, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy luster and grateful perfume. PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical & Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE \$1 00. SOLD BY

E. WILDER & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., AND DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

#### WM. STEILBERG & CO., FURNITURE DEALERS No. 83 Fifth Street,

BET. MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE. WE are dally receiving a large and ele-gant stock of Furniture, made of the best material, such as Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room Inferior to none e market

CORNS! BUNIONS!! WARTS!!! NVERTED Toe Nails and Frosted and Tender Feet radically enred by DR. H. M. HIRSCHFELD, Graduated Surgeon Chiropodist.

\*\*Office 176 Jefferson street between Fifth and Center. THE

EVENING

### WINTERSMITH. WINTERSMITH'

IODIZED

Stillingia,

-AND-

FOR THE CURE OF

All Diseases Arising from an impure State of the Blood,

THE

Scrofula or King's Pimples

SITCH AS

Evil. Boils. eases,

Erystpelas, Rhenmatic Sore Eyes, Scald-Head. Syphilis. Tetter Affections,

Mercurial General Debility. eases, Low Spirits, **Дучрерчу**, Female, Com. Costiveness plaints. Liver Complaint, Loss of Appeting,

dec., de.

This preparation is a concentrated Fluid

Extract of Honduras Sarsaparilla and

Queen's Root or Stillingia, containing in so-

iution a neutral sait of lodine, with aromat-

articles is secured by carefully selecting the

erude drugs, for, in the case of Sarsaparilla, it

is a well-known fact that at least nine-tenths of the root on the market is entirely inert

from bad handling or age. Fortnuately it is

easily known. By chewing a little of the root, if good, a prickly sensation is produced

in the throat which remains for hours. If it

Good Stillngla is more easily gotten, but, like

Sarsaparlila, may lose its efficacy by improp-

er treatment lu the efforts jo extract lis active

principle. The process must be carefully

What I Claim as Meritorious in

does not produce this effect, it is worthless. use none that has not been carefully tested

# Newspaper ics and sugar sufficient to render palatable. The well-known alterative properties of these articles is secured by carefully extended the

BEST AND CHEAPEST

PUBLISHED

THE SOUTHWEST.

ISSUED EVERY EVENING,

AT 2 O'CHOCK

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS AT

THE EXPRESS contains all the latest

MERCIAL, to the moment of going to press.

BUSINESS MEN will find it to their inter-

"Wants," "For Rents," "For Sales,

est to advertise in the EXPRESS.

cents for each insertion?

performed by a competent person fully informed as to the conditions required to secure

> This Component Is, that it contains the med na. pies of GOOD Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, carefully extracted by the most approved and scientific process, and is made the vehicle to contain the Iodine sait in a condition not liable to be affected by time or decomposed by the chemical action of any other of the articles with which it is associated; but, on the contrary

#### Practitioners are Fully Aware of the Value of Such a Combi-

they become valuable adjuncts to its aftera-

nation as This, And also of the difficulty of getting It prepared so as to retain all the virtues of the crude fresh drug. This I have secured, and, therefore, offer it with confidence to the pro-

NOT AS A SECRET NOSTRUM,

But settlug forth all its compouent parts, the proportious sufficiently indicated by the di-In the use of alterative medicines, uo de-

and regular use. However, The Use of a Single Bottle of This Preparation Will Indicate

Its Curative Virtues

This preparation is not intended for a bev

cided effect must be looked for in a short

time. They act slowly, and require persistent

Sufficiently to encourage the patient to continue taking until entirely relieved. The class of diseases in which they are used do not admit of heroic treatment.

BUT IS A POWERFUL MEDICINE! Containing in one bottle, though not as large

erage, as some Sarsaparillas are taken

as others on the market, more of the extract of Sarsaparllia than there is in a dozen of the worthiess compounds of flavored molass and spirits which generally are offered to the public as Sarsaparilia and Blood Puriflers.

### WINTERSMITH'S IODIZED

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

Fifteen Cents Per Week! THE GREAT\_BLOOD PURIFIER! PREPARED BY

C.III. Wintersmith, Louisville, Ky.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER (Successors to Wilson, Peter & Co.)

Wholesale Druggists, news, LOCAL, TELEGRAPHIC and COM-272 Main street, Louisville, Ky., General Wholesale Agents.

&c., not exceeding five lines, twenty-five For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1 per

bottle or six bot the for 85.

#### ROUND-ABOUT.

Samana Bay,

The United States frigate Alhany has reeninsula of Samana, Island of St. Domingo. Our Government has leased it for fitty years al a rent of one hundred and fifty thousand dol- have heen very cordial for some time past. lars gold perannum. It is to be used principally us a depot for our fleet in the West Indies, but the transaction may be looked upon as the first step in the coming absorption by us of all the West India Islands. We now have a foothold, a base to operate from in future complications that cannot long be warded off.

A Wooden Nutmeg Idea cits, with that beantiful dispos which is second nature, has killed Stonewall Jackson accind now at this late day puts in a the First Massachusetts regiment aid the deed. Having failed to prove that Jackson was born in Boston, the next best thing to claim was that he met his death by oming in contact with Bay State valor. It would not be surprising to have Bostou setng np a claim that Washington's dying wish is to be buried in Massachusetts. All the Boston Loys believe that George was a n boy, and that he lived in Cambridge, left Hai vard a snug sum. HI.

#### Hunted Down,

Members of Congress have a hard time of it just now. Their dear constituents swarm Washingtou. They waylay them, buttonhole them, and wear them out with their persistent importunities. The member has no privacy, and, as he is numbered in the direcory, dare not stay in his rooms, as he is immediately overrnn. The evil has grown to be so great, that, in sheer desperation now, memers will not register at any of the hotels or boarding-houses, but get rooms in some outof-the-way place, and "live about"-all to dodge their insatiable constituents and relations! The lobby men are as sharp as detect- columns of a daily newspaper. ves, and it is impossible for a member to hide sween meum and tuum?

IV. Hyacinthian Discourses

We have received from Messrs. F. A. Crunt from the publishing house of G. P. Putuam & that. But he didu't, it seems. Son, New York, entitled "Discourses on Various Occasions by the Reverend Father llyaciuthe, Late Superior of the Barefooted Carmelites of Paris, and Preacher of the Conferchees of Notre Dame. Translated by Leonard Woolsey Bacon, Pastor of a Church iu Brooklyn, N. Y. With a Biographical Sketch." The publication of the volume is anthorized by Father Hyacinthe himself. The letter which writes to the translator, Rev. Mr. Bacou. pastor of the Protestaut "New England Church," of Brooklyn, and the biographical sketch, will interest both saint and sinner We are not quite sure that anybody reads "disconrses" now-a-days, no matter by whom they may have been delivered.

The late "international boat-race," accounts of which and references to which we had for a month or two ad nauseum, gave us quite enough of Harvard, and now, to ask us to sit down quietly and wade through the three hundred and nine pages, tinted paper though they be, of "Fair Harvard: A Story of Amerjuvenibus si nen maguam utilitatem afteret et ry, however, is said, by some who have read to be quite as good as Hughes's "Tom Brown at Oxford." From "personal experience" we shall probably never know whether it is or not. For sale by F. A. Crump & Co., Fourth street.

#### Littell's Living Age.

The four numbers of Litteli's Living Age for December, 1869, contain a story of Russian life, translated for that periodical: Anthony Trollope's story of Tue Turkish Bath; and the beginning of two new serials, to be continued in 1570, which promise to be of much interest. These numbers also contain the usual large amount of the et valuable and important matter, literry, scientific, historical and political, such as Higher and Lower Animals, The Œeumeuical Council, Lives of the Condes, Travels in the Caucasus, Lady Byron's Letters to Mrs. Leigh (from the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews), a case of Hara-Kira (reported by the Secretary of the British Legation in Japau), The November Shooting Stars, The Chevalier's Conversion, Dr. Livingstone's Discovery of the Nile Sources, Sir William Hamilion, Sir Walter Scott at Work, Does the Earth Grow Siek, etc. (from the magazines) and thirty shorter articles. A goodly collection for a single month.

#### PERSONAL GOSSIP.

BAYARD TAYLOR writes for the Galaxy over the signature of "Jane Strongitharm"-why. s past conjecture. MONSIEUR GORBILLA DU CHAILLU has been

of Iowa has collected 30,000 bugs. He recently invited to lecture in Richmond, Va. A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati Com mercial asks, "Is Laura Ream a woman or a

gentleman?" and the Indianapolis Mirror answers that "she is." An exchange says "the Bugmaster-General hoarded two weeks at a Chicago hotcl." The

rst of it is, the rest of the boarders couldn't number of bugs had been re ttle negro boot-blacks in Loyall's Lanc, Norfolk, ought to be hanged. At least

are the real authors of "Shoo Fly," which is very probable. THE Nashville papers of yesterday nounce that Rev. Thomas O. Summers, D. D. of the Methodist Chnrch South, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Edgefield, op-

posite that city. THE Boston Advertiser is the vilest of slanderers. It declares that Mrs. Gen. Gaines, who gained the city of New Orleans in law-

course she didn't know it.

She has been ill for several weeks."

She has been ill for several weeks."

The Hon. John Morrissey, a member of learning will be kept up under the Latin mask; but it is thought that a pretty jumble will be made of it, and that the dignity of the little mischief as possible in that body, is going to "spread himself." an architectural way, and have the fines residence at Saratoga.

Mary Harris, who shot Adoniram J. Bur roughs, a clerk in the Treasury Department, has been discharged from the insane asylum,

IT is said that many fashionable young ladies in New York are suffering with abseesses on their feet, caused by the high Freuch boot-heels now in vogue. Let the inventor of the French heels be skinned was concurred in—yeas 27, nays 22. Freuch boot-heels now in vogue. Let the inalive. He deserves it.

MRS. VON BULOW, the daughter of the great planist Llezt, has been divorced from her his-band, and it is understood that she will follow the example of Mrs. McFarland, and marry Wagner with whom her relations are said to

A Washington special of Tuesday says General Butler made considerable stir in the House that afternoon in the debate on the Georgia bill, and especially attracted attention y speaking of what he called the "celebrated whitewashing report of the President, then General Grant."

WILLIAM CRAFTE, the fugitive slave from eergia who ercated such a hullabaloo in Boston a good many years ago, had an interview with Boutwell the other day, "for the ourpose," we are told, "of securing his reemmendation in establishing himself in Georgia," and "the result of the interview was

riate Asylum. On the contrary, he is a leadng member of one of the Boston temperance societies." Sylvanus may be a leading member of the society, but how does the Republiean know he hasn't led the way to the inebriate asylum?

suicide because of certain unfavorable criticisms on a newly fluished work. The affair is rendered additionally and the affair s rendered additionally strauge by the fact that the edifice is pronounced by competent judges to be of noble and artistic proportions. The poor fellows are probably sorry now that they acted so hastily.

way. In this she is right, if in nothing else. The woman who deliberately sits down and makes a fool of herself through the columns of a mouthly periodical, couldn't be expected to acquit herself very creditably through the SEVERAL of the New York reporters have

FAME, after all, amounts to little or nothing. rom them. Is it any wonder that, driven to As Willis says of love, it steals the first modesperation in this way, the members find difficulty in telling the difference so often be-less child away. Mark Twain is not an obseure individual in this country, and yet he appears in the Loudon Court Journal as a Co., Fourth street, a volume of 198 pages Journal, ought to have known better than

addressed a scutimental letter to Madame Patti, who is at present singing in St. Peters-hurg, and, further, serenaded her at night with wind instruments, received the following letter from the Marquis de Caux: 'Sir: Do you take my wife for Jerieho that you besiege her

It is said that the British ship "Monarch," which bears the remains of George Peabody, ican College Life. Quorum cognito studiosis will occupy between two and three weeks, as she is an iron-clad turnet ship earrying a very heavy armament. Upon the arrival of the remains at Portland, they will be taken to Committee on District of Columbia. certe, quad magis petimes, bonam volunta-tem.' New York: G. P. Putnam & Son. London: S. Low, Sou & Marsten. 1869"—is thmost like adding insult to injury. The sto- will include an elegant car, suitably draped and specially arranged for their reception. This train has already been placed at the disposal of the Committee of Arrangements by Great Britain. the Eastern road. There will be no sermon or extended remarks on the day of the funer-75th), a enlogy will be pronounced by the Hou. A. A. Ahbott, President of the Pcabody

Institute. The attentive reader will perhaps remen er that not long sinec a gentleman of the name of Mr. Charles Loyson, almost as well known as Father Hyacinthe, came to this country from France; that through some means or other he got his name iuto the newspapers, and that it was said he had come over to see a rich Boston widow whom he had some idea of leading to what is known at the Hub as the hymencal altar. This story of the widow is thus elaborated by the New York News: "During the summer of 1867 a Boston gentleman, together with his wife and widowed sister, were in Paris. Of course they, among the other wouders of the French capital, went to hear Perc Hyacinthe The widow, who is young, has but one child, and is quite wealthy, feli in love with the Perc. Finally meetings were brought about, at which she expressed so much joy that the feeling became mutual. Although the Carmelite had begun to express himseli freely in public respecting religious matters, he did not go far enough to snit his female adorer, who had more extended views, both religious and political, regarding matters in a monarchleal country where church and state are closely allied. Under the tutelage of the Boston lady the priest became more and more outspoken in his views, and finally eveuts culminated in hls retirement from his nonastic orders, and it was supposed he had gone to Passy to keep quiet. It was not nown for some time in France that he had oue to America; but he, as everybody now knows, came here and, after remaining in the city some weeks, so as to get rid of all taint of suspicion, went to Boston, where he met the lady who had drawn him hither. It is with the intention of settling private affairs in France that he returned; but before long, as has been hinted, he will return to America and probably remain here, and marry the lady they ought if it be true, as reported, that they

#### who has drawn him away from fatherland and nother church."

Latin in the Ecumenical Council. A New York Times Correspondent writes: It is very well known that Latin is to be the language of the Council, as it has from the beginning been the language of the Church. But a strange mess, it is expected, will be made of it. A sort of rehearsal has been had on the occasion of the meeting in the rooms of Cardinal Altieri for the discussion of the suit, is one of the blondes—at least it says she wears a blonde wig.

A New York mamma bought a doll in Broadway the other day for three hundred dollars. She could have bought one on Fourth street here for two dollars and a half. But of Lulius Casar langth, Certain Freed, and Lulius Casar langth, Certain Freed, and the street here to be street here to be didn't know it. Julius Cæsar langh. Certain French and course she didn't know it.

The St. Cloud (Minn.) Journal of the 16th says: "A telegram on Tuesday from her daughter stated that Mrs. Swisshelm was lying at her home in Indiana county, Pa., very low. She has been ill for several weeks."

Julius Cassar tangn. Certain French and American Bishops broke ont into French, the language of dlp.omacy and society, if not of suppostolic conventions. German, English, French and Italian pronnneiation of Latin is as different as negro, Irish and cockney pronuciation of English. In the Council a show of learning will be kent no noder the Latin.

assembly will snffer. respect to spread nimsen. The problem of directing the course of balloons at will has apparently been solved by a Frenchman. His invention consists of a ate A. D. Richardson had made all arrangements to become editor-in-chlef of the Chicago Republican, in which newspaper he
intended to invest a large amount of money.

The Washington Chroniele tells us that

#### CONGRESS.

cured, and is now employed in the Philadel- Forty-first Congress -- 2d Session.

SENATE.......Washington, D. C, Dec. 22. THE HOLIDAYS. The House joint resolution extending the

BILLS PASSED. The bill for the payment of certain expenses of New Mexico, and the bill for a temporary appropriation of \$20,000 to prosecute the work on the Des Moines Rapids, Misslssippi river, were passed.

GEORGIA MILITIA. MR. MORTON introduced a bill to allow tile organization of the militia of Georgia, which was referred. VIRGINIA.

MR. SUMNER introduced a hill to carry Mn. SUMNER lutroduced a hill to carry out the reconstruction acts in the State of Virginia, and secure equality hefore the law, which he gave notice he would move as a substitute for the bill reported by committee. It alleges varions irregularities and defects in the organization of the present Legislature, and declares the existing State government to be provisional only, and in all respects subject to the anthority of the United States. The bill directs the military commander of ject to the anthority of the United States. The bill directs the military commander of the First District to assemble within thirty ominerdation in establishing filmself in Georgia," and "the result of the interview was avorable."

The Chicago Republican says: "Sylvanus Cobb, jr., is not an inmate of the Boston Incoriate Asylum. On the contrary, he is a lead-prize asylum. On the contrary, he is a lead-prize thus organized, the State shall be admitted to representation and thirty days the persons elected as members of the Legislature, but noue shall participate in its organization or business without taking the oath of July 2d, 1862. Upon the ratification of the lifteenth amendment by the Legislature thus organized, the State shall be admitted to representation to the contrary of the legislature, but noue shall participate in its organization or business without taking the oath of July 2d, 1862. Upon the ratification of the lifteenth amendment of the legislature, but noue shall participate in its organization or business without taking the oath of July 2d, 1862. Upon the ratification of the lifteenth amendment by the Legislature, but noue shall participate in its organization or business without taking the oath of July 2d, 1862. Upon the ratification of the lifteenth amendment by the Legislature, but noue shall participate in its organization or business without taking the oath of July 2d, 1862. Upon the ratification of the lifteenth amendment by the Legislature, but noue shall participate in its organization or business without taking the oath of July 2d, 1862. Upon the ratification of the lifteenth amendment by the Legislature, but noue shall participate in its organization or business without taking the oath of July 2d, 1862. Upon the ratification of the lifteenth amendment by the Legislature, but noue shall participate in its organization or business without taking the latest participate in its organization or business without taking the latest participate in its organization or business without taking the latest participate in its organization of the latest participate in its organization of the latest participate in its organization of mitted to representation in Congress upon the fundamental condition that the constitution of Virginia shall never be amended so as to deprive any citizen of the right to vote, hold office or sit on juries, to participate equally in the school fund, or enjoy equal personal rights with all others under like circumstances.

> MR. WILSON offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to consider the expediency of adding two to the number of Lieutenaut Generals, and reducing the number of Major Generals from five to three. He explained that his object was to do in the contract of t do justice to two emiment Generals-Thomas

MR. THAYER offered a resolution, which was agreed to directing the Attorney General to furnish a copy of any opinion delivered by him relative to our national cemeteries in the late rebellious States, and upon the question whether it is necessary to obtain consent of the Legislatures of States in which cemeteries

merce. He explained that the object of the bill was to prevent, as far as practicable, the immigration of coolies and dissolute Chinese women into the United States, by vitating and the confined to spirits, fermented liquors, to-be confined to spirits, fermented liquors, to-be confined to spirits, former displaying and stumps on convergences. Such a policy is the confined to spirits, former displaying and stumps on convergences. take my wife for Jericho that you besiege her heart with trumpets? But I pardon you because—I have laughed.

CAUX.''

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, it Is said, is preparing an antobiography, which is to be published after his death. It "will embrace the history of the New York Herald, the author's opinious of public men for the last thirty-five years, and his ideas of newspaper management." He has been engaged upon the work for the last five years, and has nearly completed it. The New York government and hered it is to be prints, fermented liquors, to baceo, gross receipts, banking, and stumps on econveyances. Such a policy as he advocated would stimulate agriculture, trade and commerce, build up American towns and cities, construct railroads and other works of internal improvement, and enable the people, under the providence of God, to enter upon a career of unexampled prosperity.

Mrancholar trade and commerce, build up American towns and cities, construct railroads and other works of internal improvement, and enable the people, under the providence of God, to enter upon a career of unexampled prosperity.

Mrancholar trade and commerce, build up American towns and cities, construct railroads and other works of internal improvement, and enable the people, under the providence of God, to enter upon a career of unexampled prosperity.

Mrancholar trade in the trade of the construction of coolies and dissolute Chinese who wou

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. pleted it. The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times thinks the copyright could be sold now for twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The Senate took up the bill to promote and encourage the international industrial exhibition in Washington in 1871. Several amendments were adopted, among others one changing the date to 1872. MR. MORRILL, of Vermont, proposed sev-

eral amendments, among others one to make the corporators individually liable for debts

ALABAMA CLAIMS CORRESPONDENCE. The VICE PRESIDENT submitted a communication from the President containing the correspondence called for by a resolution of the Senate relating to American claims against

al, but at some future time, perhaps on the anniversary of Mr. Peabody's birthday (the 75th), a enlowy will be pronounced by the til the 10th of January.

#### HOUSE. PETITION FROM CINCINNATI.

Mr. STEVENSON prescuted the petition of many citizens of Ciucinnati for an amendment to the revenue laws, so as to permit distillers of grapes, apples and peaches to use drop-beer for distilleries; setting forth that millions of dollars are now lost to the Government that might he seenred.

BILLS REFERRED The following bills were introduced and re

By Mr. Welker—To abolish imprisonment for debt in the District of Columbia. Also, to supply artificial limbs to discharged soldiers and sailors.

By Mr. Sheldon, of La.—For the better organization of United States Conrts in Louisi-

By Mr. Washburne, of Wisconsin, for the establishment of a collection district and port entry at LaCrosse, Wisconsiu.

By Mr. Lawrence, proposing an amendment o the Constitutiou. GENERAL DEBATE.

The House then went into committee of the whole for general debate. REVENUE.

MR. CULLOM addressed the Committee of

REPRESENTATION

MR. BOYD spoke on the subject of the apportionment under the next ceusus. He desired it to be carried out, so as to apply to the next Congress; favoring the increasing of Representatives to at least three hundred, and intimating that, at no distant day, there would be an amendment of the Constitution to change the basis of representation in the Senate. He thought the whole system of representation should be revised, and a system desired whereby all the meonle minorities or

devised whereby all the people, minorities or majorities, should be represented.

Mn. DAWES replied to the argument of Mr. Cullom. He said he heard with some apprehension that that gentleman not only ught it right but contemplated an attempt on the part of those who might have power or right to break up the original Constitu States and of the people of the whole nation. The contemplated ameudment, suggested by the gentieman from Illinois, would be a breach of the plighted falth of every State that had come into the Union under the Constitution. The late war had been waged to put down the heresy of State sovereignty. pnt down the heresy of State sovereignty. Let it not, he prayed, mark also the decay of

THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, made MR. WASHDUARE, of Wisconsin, made a speech in favor of the government undertaking the telegraph business of the country in connection with the postal service. He criticised the report made last session by the Postoffice Committee against the proposed reform, and analyzed and contradicted the statements submitted to that committee by the Western Uniou Telegraph Company. He referred to the success of the system in France and Belgium, and to the cheapness of telegraph messages in those countries.

Shot by Request.

A jolly old gentleman, who lives at Liberty, Missouri, named Robert Lincoln, a queer genius, whose eccentricities afford not a little amusement cometimes for his friends, a few large papering among a number of reform, and analyzed and contradicted the

graph within the reach of the humble as the highest, by councering it with the Postoffice, and establishing a uniform rate of wenty cents for twenty words; and the further purpose of my bill is to give press dispatches to the entire press of the country at a

less rate than is now furnished to the favored few who compose the close corporation known as the Associated Press. Mr. PETERS asked Mr. Washburne whether his proposition was to establish the tele-graphic system as extensively as the postal

MR. WASHBURNE replied in the affirm-

MR. PETERS remarked that there were thirty or forty telegraph offices in Maine that did not pay expenses.

MR. WASHBURNE said that he would introduce a hill to provide for the establishment of a telegraph office at every postoffice in the United States, where the gross receipts amounted to a given sum, on which he had not yet determined. He believed this coun-

try, in consequence of long distances, was much more favorable to the successful adop-tion of the system than either Belgium or Switzerland. MR. FARNSWORTH wished to know whether Mr. Washburne proposed that the Government should buy the existing lines.

MR. WASHBURNE replied that he did pro-MR. FARNSWORTII-At the appraised

MR. WASHBURNE-Precisely.

THE PUBLIC DEBT. Mr. ORTH addressed the committee on the question pertaining to the public debt, its permanent adjustment, National Banks and currency, specie payments, and the revision of the tariff and internal revenue questions. The taxes, he said, should be so adjusted by wise and prudent legislation that the burden will fall as lightly as may be possible on the labor-

ing man, and the wealth of the country will not receive undue exemptions.

Enormous as was the national debt, the country had ability to pay it, and of its willingness there remained not a doubt. Repudation found no countenance or support in any legality but was shunged and alphored as any locality, but was shuuned and abhorred as an enemy of the country. The first step to be taken was to enforce rigid economy in all branches of the public service; to see that not a dollar of the public revenue is stolen or diverted from its legitimate purpose. He be-lieved the army—should be reduced to 20,000, aud that the expenses of the navy might also be much diminished.

The public lands should be husbanded and

otherwise he invested in business. Cougress should at the present session provide legislation for funding and consolidating the public debt at not over 4 per cent. As to the National Banks, he favored the removal of the present limit to the amount of circulatiou and capital; in other words, the incor the Legislatures of States in which cometeries are located for their permanent continuance.

RESOLUTIONS.

The House resolution, relative to the death of George Peabody, was concurred in The House resolution relating to the erection of an equestriau statue, in bronze, of ders. As to the arriff, he ground then tendent tenders and silver would then he the only legal tenders. "Mark Turuer." Mr. Gladstone, who prohably superintends the "personals" of the Court Journal, ought to have known better than that. But he didu't, it seems.

The House resolution, relative to the death of George Peabody, was concurred in The House resolution relating to the erection of an equestrian statue, in bronze, of Gen. Grant, was referred to the Committee on Milltary Affairs.

COOLIES.

The House resolution, relative to the death of George Peabody, was concurred in The House resolution relating to the erection of an equestrian statue, in bronze, of Gen. Grant, was referred to the Committee on Milltary Affairs.

COOLIES.

minished.

RECONSTRUCTION.

MR. ELDRIDGE referred to remarks of Mr. Dawes, and said: When the reconstruction measures were introduced by the Republican party he felt no doubt the day would come, and come soon, when those who were most ardent in advocacy of the destruction of State rights would be heard to pray just as the gentleman from Massachuselts had been heard to pray to-day.

He hoped now, that the gentleman from Massachusetts had taken that position, the gen-

tlemen on the other side, not withstanding the rnin they had brought on the country, would consider the course they had pursued, and come back to the position occupied by fathers of the republic. The Union dep for its life on the maintenance of the rights of the States. The Union had been uplifted On motion of Mr. Trumbull, at 2 o'clock and was niheld by the States. It had uo cx istence except in the life of the States, and must fall when the States were destroyed He hoped the gentleman from this time for ward would stand with those on the Demo-eratic side in defence of the rights of States. Mr. DAWES said in no matter would be be found more scrupulous than in regard to the rights of States; but he begged the gentleman from Wisconsin to make the distinction, the failure to make which by his party had in-volved the country in the direct war between

States' rights and State sovereignty. Some further colloquy took place between Messrs. Eldridge and Dawes, hut it embraced a mere repetition of the views expressed in the foregoing.

MINING. Mr. SARGENT addressed the committee on the subject of mining and the mining laws of California.

FEDERAL COURTS.

MR. KERR spoke of the necessity of increasing the number of Federal Courts in lu-PENSION AGENTS.

Mr. LAWRENCE spoke in support of his bill requiring pension agents to make out pen-sion pupers without fees or charges to pen-The committee then rose.

nills REFERRED.

The following bills were introduced and re-By Mr. STEVENSON—To amend the luter-nal revenue laws repealing the clause allowing street railroad companies to add the Government tax to the fare of passengers; also to amend the same by repealing the clause al-lowing gas companies to add the Government tax to the contract price of gas furnished to

By MR. WASHBURN, of Wis-To grant cer tain islands to the State of Wisconsln a swamp lands.

The House, at half-past four, adjourned un

til the 10th of January.

The Democratic Party in Cougress

[Cor. of the N. Y. World.] These two field-days—in the House, Thursday, and in the Senate, Friday—have brought out in a most favorable aspect the on the part of those who might have power streugth of the Democratic part! in both or right to break up the original Constitution of this Government compounded of the cert of attack shown by the Democratic members on Thursday, were omens of a better organization of that side of the House than it has had since the Radical party came into power. What the minority has lacked from power. What the minority has lacked from that moment is a plan and a harmonious understanding. They have had no such towering, recognized leader as was Mr. Stephens, or as Mr. Schenck, and there have been frequent instances in former sessions when they were outwitted and unable to present a strong front to the enemy, owing to a defective understanding among themselves. It seems iront to the enemy, owing to a defective understanding among themselves. It seems likely that the guerila warfare formerly practiced by the Democrats of the House is to be abandoned this session, at least in part, for a more powerful method of assault or defence.

rance and Belgium, and to the cheaphose of the elegraph messages in those countries.

MR. FARNSWORTH, chairman of the days since, happening among a number of days sin Mr. FARNSWORTH, chairman of the Postoffice Committee, suggested that the comparison was not a fair one, as the population of Beiglum was five hundred to the square mile, and that of the United States ten to the square mile.

Mr. WASHBURNE said he would refer to that before he got throngh. He annonneed his intention to ask the House to appoint a select committee to investigate the whole system of telegraphing and determine what the cost would be of connecting the telegraph with the postal system and extending its usefulness to every section of the Union. He was satisfied that better lines than the Western Union lines could be built by the Govern-

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Bank.
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LOTISVILLE, Sept. 11, 1869.

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#### ATWOOD & NICHOLAS, INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 109 Main street. Pacific Insurance Co., of California (gold), . \$1,500,000 MR. WILLIAMS moved to refer the bill thorough revision and a very general returning ration of Chinese into the United States to the Committee on Comvery considerably enlarged. As to internal Union Insurance Co., of Louisville, . . . . 125,000

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AVING recently made an addition of forty rooms to this centrally located hotel, together with spacious parlors and reception rooms, and a gentlemen's parlor and ception rooms, and a gentiemen's partor and reading room, we desire to call the attention of the public to the improved style of the house and our very low rates. This hotel is in the center of the city, convenient to all business houses, steamboat lauding, postoffice and places of annusement. Street cars leave the door every ten minutes for all parts of the city. Fare \$2.50 per day. se6tf SHIRLEY & McCORKLE.

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A will save time, health and money.

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Kentneky, Indlams, Ohio, Iowa, Wiscou-siu, Michigan, Minnerota, Georgia and Kau-sas have been sold. Any orall of the remain-ing territory of the United States will be sold

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This patent was granted January 26th, 1889, and has nearly seventeen years to run. The profits resulting from the monopoly in the manufacture of tills article, in most any county in the United States, will maintain a family in good style. Prices for counties vary from \$25 to \$600.

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JOHN H. ALMOND, ault S, M.T. 3m. Inventor and Patentee.

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ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE 412

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD. DEPARTS.

7:30 A. M. Mail (Daily except Sunday.)

5:00 P. M. Exp. (Daily.)

10:15 P. M. No. 17 Nash. Expr., (Daily.)

7:55 A. M. Exp. (Daily.)

7:55 A. M. Exp. (Daily.)

7:56 A. M. Exp. (Daily.)

7:57 A. M. Exp. (Daily.)

7:58 A. M. Exp. (Daily.)

7:59 A. M. Exp. (Daily.)

7:59 A. M. Exp. (Daily.)

7:50 A. M. Exp. (Daily.) 10:25 P. M 9:00 A. = 1:30 P. 2:10 P. J 8:35 A. C

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON AND INDIANAM LIS RAILROAD. 6:30 A. M. (Daily ex'pt Sundar.) (Daily ex'pt Sundar.) (10:20 A. M. (Daily ex'pt Sundar.) (10:20 A. M. (Daily ex'pt Sanday.) (Daily ex'pt Sanday.) (2:30 P. M.) (Daily ex'pt Sanday.) ₹ 3:50 A. Y 11:10 A. M 1:15 A. ¥ il:30 P. M. (Daily.) No. 7, Night Express. (Daily ex pt Smiday.) 6:30 A. boulsville, New Albany and Chicago R."

9:30 A. M. No. 3, Chic. M. & Ex., 
(Daily ex'pt Sunday.) 
7:00 r. LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI SHORT LINE R. B

9:50 A. M. No.5, Cin. & East, M. (11:45 A. M. (1555 P. M. No. 7, Ciu. & Eastern (10:40 P. M. No. 9, Cin. & Eastern (10:40 P. M. No. 9, Cin. & Eastern (10:40 P. M. No. 9, Cin. & Eastern (10:40 P. M. Saturday.) Sleeping cars on this ing ears on this train, and are opeu train, and are opeu
at 9 p. M.
At 9 p. M.
Storman Mail,
No. 1, Lexing'n Mail,
(Daily exc't Snnday.)
10:55 A. M.
(Daily exc't Snnday.)
10:55 A. M.
(Daily exc't Sunday.)
10:55 A. M.
(Daily exc't Sunday.)
10:55 P. M.
(Daily exc't Snnday.)
10:50 p. M.

No. 7 (3:55 p. M.

Sundays)
11:50 p. M.

Sunday number of the state of the

CLOSING AND ARRIVAL OF MAILS 12:00 | Eastern mail.... New York extra mail......12:00 Saint Louis Mait ..... 1 (10) 2 (10) Indianapolis & Chic. mail.... 7 (30) Mem., Cark, & N. O. mail., 9:30 (10) Nash., Chat'n'go, &c., mail. ...... { 100 Leb. & Rich. Br'nch mail...... 9:00 3:00 Bardslown Brasch mail...... 9:00 2:00 Lex., Frank. & way mait......10:40 3:00 Lou. & Cln. Mail Boat 6:00 Lou. & Evars. Mail Boat L'ves Mon., We., Frl. & Sat. 6:10 

# Short-Line R. R

RAILROAD LINE. [Nov. 14, 1869.]

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup

Indianapolis Railroad North and West.

Frains leave and arrive at the Jeffersonv

Through Car white Sunday.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on 2:30 P. M. tri. through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE. For condensed through time-tables and a nections see small bills, and call at the copany's office, corner Third and Main size. HORACE SCOTT. Louisville, Ky. HORACE SCOTT.

#### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO THROUGH LINE TO

TEAMERS leave Pier No. 42 North a toot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon \$2.700 the 5th and 21st. The Except when these days fall on Sund then the day previous.

December 21-ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connect with COLORADO, Capt. Farsaworth.

It is pounds of baggage allowed free to eadult passenger. Medicines and attends free.

All departures touch at Manzanillo; the the 5th connects at Panama with size ers for South Pacific ports, 5th and for Central American ports, and those of bat touch at Manzanillo.

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Trains run to and from Louisville as follow: eave.

[Nov. 14, 1869.]
Arriv.

350 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail. 1670 P.

350 P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express. 205 E.

150 A. M. Nashville M. O. & Mobile Express. 205 E.

150 A. M. Richmond & M. Vernon Ex. Mail. 155 P.

150 P. M. Bardstown Accommodalion. 25 P.

155 P. M. Bardstown Accommodalion. 25 P.

155 P. M. Bardstown Accommodalion. 25 P.

156 P. M. Bardstown Accommodalion. 25 P.

157 For through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and Oller trains run dady except Sanday.

157 For through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and Selection of the Mailroan and Siage Lines, 4c., apply at Tickets, Corner Shird and Main streets, corner Third and Main streets, corner Sind Sanday Sanday.

158 For through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and Shird Sanday Sanda

The Only All-Rail Route to the Ra 2ASSENGERS taking this route arrive Eastern cries eleven hours in advanc-those taking the United States mailbout sa

bib A. M., daily ex. Sun. 1:35 A. M., daily ex. Si. 3:30 F. M., daily ex. Si. 1:30 F. M., daily ex. Si. 1:30 F. M., daily ex. Si. 1:30 A. M., daily

Baggage checked through to all prince points.
Silver Palace (day and night) cars on 9:50 A. M. train run through to New York v Cambridge City, Columbus, Ohlo, and Friburg, without change.
Through Car will leave on 2:30 F. M. train Sunday.

# S. E. CAREY, Gen. Ticket Agent. Jeffersonville, Ind., May 25th, 1869.

California and China TEAMERS leave Pier No. 42 North 13

nary 1st, 1870.

For freight, passage, tickets and git ther information, apply at the office, on wharf, foot of Canal street, North Eiver, North.

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Agency. PERRIN. NICHOLSON & CO HAMILTON BANK BUILDING. S. E. Corner Main & Sixth Stree

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1869.

### EVENING DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

FY OCEAN CABLE.

SPAIN.

THE SPANISH THRONE. MADRID, Dec. 23 .- It is reported here that a conneil of the royal family was held at Turin in expectation of adding to the ma jority for the Duke of Genoa. The election will be hotly contested. The press nously demands that an election he first held for municipal councils, in order to terminate the existing unconstitutional situation present municipalities having been illegally appointed by the Government.

A MINISTERIAL HUNT. The ministers have gone on a hunting excursion to the Toledo mountains. Three hundred guards and a battalion of lufantry were ordered to accompany and protect the ministerial party. This exeursion, contrast

The Remains of George Peabody. PORTLAND, Mr., Dec. 23.—Gov. Che mberlin has issued an order detailing the St' ate millitie as an escort for the remains of George
litie as an escort for the remains of George
discussion was not without interest. Peabody when they arrive. The B', itlsh Con-sul has received dispatches from Minister Thornton signifying his intention to be pres-ent at the reception of the row sains.

The "Bal D'Opera" in New York. New York, Dec. 22 -- The Bal D'Opera of French Societe Des Bo', s took place last night.

An Anti-Dram Shop Party. STRACUSE, Dec. 23.—The State Temperance Convention yesterday hangurated a new par-ty, called the New York Anti-Dram shop

Exodus of Negroes from Virginia. RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 23.—Over 400 colored men have left this city during the past week to go to work in Louisiana and Mississippl. It is estimated that over 2,000 have left the State last month for the South.

Lager Beer Intoxicating. of the Superior Court.

#### NASHVILLE.

Gen. Thomas' Portrait-The Facts in

the portrait of Gen. Jackson placed in the capital. This was opposed from an economical stand-point, and the resolution was about being withdrawn, when Mr. Hinkle offered an amendment providing for the sale of the portraits of Brownlow and Gen. Thomas. This was lntended by its author as a rebuke to twas Intended by its author as a rebuke to twas Intended by its author as a rebuke to the was Intended by its author as a rebuke to the was Intended by its author as a rebuke to extragragenee manifested at a time when the State was groauling nuder debt and the comestic industry and production, and the resolution was about the capital of the situation, foreign and domestic, and on ports of their own in which to relit or condemn prizes, and whose only nationality was the quarter-deck. The number of our every eight of the situation, foreign and domestic, and on ports of their own in which to relit or other will ask to fit the stand of the come will ask to the many millions.

The House Judieary Committee will make up their report during recess in the number of our every the case forms and 20 pieces of their own in which to relit or other with proud particles, and whose only nationality was the quarter-deck. The number of our every eight and the United States snowly of their own in which to relit or other will ask to the siland, and we have the cases reargued.

JUDICE BUSTEED,

The House Judieary Committee will make up their report during recess in the number of the situation, foreign and domestic, and of the control pieces with percent deck. The number of our every eight and the United States snowly of the situation, foreign and domestic, and of the situation, foreign and domestic, and whose only nationality was the quarter-deck. The number of our every every dear the blood of the situation, foreign and domestic, and whose only nationality was the destroyed demont to nearly 200, and it was stated that the control pieces the siland, and we have the clied that the decorded that the case of the providing of the situation, o plained, as a sort of burlesque, with not the favor and the other against.

petrating his little joke, a fact he afterward discovered when he found the Radicals were making political capital out of his uninten
making political capital out of his uninten
making political capital out of his unintenmaking political capital out of his uninten- affirmed his opinion that forty-eight hours is tional blunder. The Speaker of the House enflicient time for the fermentation period, and Mr. Hinkle have both written to General and, it is said, will adhere to this decision, Thomas, explaining the circumstance. Out of made in conformity with the re-survey of dissixty-seven members present only eight voted Federal officers. They nearly all explained their votes by saying that they were acting laws governing distillation, as it is said they solely in the interest of economy and not ont are dissatisfied with the regulations as they of disrespect to Brownlow and Thomas. These are the facts in the case, as your correspondent was present in the House from the time the resolution was introduced until it was disposed of.

The returns from the constitutional convention election indicate that there will be five or six Radicals in that body. Seventy-five is

the whole number elected. Nashville, Dec. 22.-J. C. Ward & Co.'s patent rooting manufactory was partially burned this afternoon. The fire originated from a kettle of boiling gum, which exploded. Loss about \$7,000; insurance, \$3,000. Deep feeling prevails amongst all classes of citizens of Nashville at the prospective suspension of the city free schools. The schools are attended by some 4.000 nursits and or serious control of the city free schools.

are attended by some 4,000 pupils, and are in a highly prosperous condition. Their sus-pension is urged by the city anthorities as a measure of economy.

#### THE DOMINION.

Testimony in the Extradition Case. MONTRBAL, Dec. 21.—Counsel General Dant was yesterday the only witness in the extradition ease examined. To-day, he was examined as to the interpretation of the United States statutes in relation to forgery. In the cross examination it was shown that unless the grand jury bring in a true bill against the offenders, within two years from the commission of the forgery, he could not be prosecuted. In the re-direct examination it was shown that if an offer der fied while an action against him was pending, he should he liable to penalty at any time. In the re-cross-examination it was sought to be shown, that even though an offender escaped, if he be not returned within the two years, he could not be presented. prosecuted.

#### BUFFALO.

The Breakwater-A Flood. BUFFALO, Dec. 22.—The contractors for the over or wholly completed 470 running planked over or wholly completed 470 running feet of the work to the hight of eight feet above the standard low water mark, and 550 feet to the

The water in Buffalo creek has risen to an precedented hight for the season. The cel-salong the line of the docks and canal are oded. Water still rising, being backed in.

#### TERRE HAUTE.

New England Celebration-Preparing for Death.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Dec. 22.—The New England Society of this city celebrated fore-fathers' day this evening with speeches, mu-

The Spanish Gunboats. FORT MONROE, Dec. 22.—Sixteen of the Spanish gunboats, convoyed by the frigate Pizarro, have arrived inside the Cape and anchored in Lann Haven Bay.

#### MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Congress Before the Recess.

Discussion of State Rights in the House.

Virginia to be Forced to Reconstruct Again.

yesterday, to decide the question of the can- The Western Whisky Interest

of the Season.

Grant Promises to Provide for Sigel.

Etc., Etc.,

IN CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

WA'SHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.-Congress has adjourned till Monday, the 10th of Janing as it does with the misery existing in the urary. The proceedings in both Houses to-capital, causes a painful impression. spent most of its time in executive sessiou, and the House was engaged in general debate on the President's message. There were only ahont forty members in attendance, but the STATE RIGHTS.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, made a speech in favor of increasing the representation in the House, and declared that at no distant day, as the States increased in population, the Senate would have to be increased in the number of Senators. Mr. Eldridge pointed to what twould be the effect on New England in that twould be the effect on New England in that twould be the effect on New England in that twould be the effect on New England in that twould be the effect on New England in that twould be merely another attempt on the part of Congress to interfere with the rights of the States, and could be no more justified in Massachusetts, than it was yesterday in Georgia. To this Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, replied very carrestly, while Mr. Eldridge appealed to the control to be ware of the wrath to come if Congress continued to maintain that it could regulate the government of the States in the Union and unrepresented in Congress.

RECONSTRUCTION OF VIRGINIA.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, made a speech in the House of the Massachuset is favor of increasing the representation in the matter of the Alabama at least was gross and inexcusable, and such as indisputably to devolve upon that Government the full regulates. He desires that the proper time yon should convey this wish to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is impossible to say at present when that time will arrive, but it will certainly have arrived whenever the British Government shall propose a discussion, or shall intumate a desire to reopen the negotiation.

Mr. Fish on June 28th wwhenever the subject of the desires of the Alabama at least was gross and inexcusable, and such as indisputably to devolve upon that Government the full refer to be conceded in the tent by the chart time with the United States. He desires that the proper time yon should convey this at the proper time von should convey this that the proper time von should convey this that the proper time von should convey this at the proper time von should convey this at the proper time von should convey th Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, made a speech in An immense erood assembled on the side-walks and hooted the women as they went in. A large forog of policemen present used their utenest of orts to preserve silence.

Senators. Mr. Eldridge pointed to what would be the effect on New England in that event, and said that it would be merely another attempt on the part of Congress to in-

Boston, Dec. 23.—A recent verdict of a jury in a liquor case, that lager beer is not intoxicating, has been set uside by Judge Lord they construct again on the plan adopted in the Georgia bill. There seems to be a growthe Georgia bill. There seems to be a growing disposition to accede to the demand made by the opponents of the Walker administraby the opponents of the Walker administra-New York, Dec. 23.—Arrived, steamer tion in Virginia to have Congress exact the Persis, from Liverpool, and Eagle, from test eath of the Legislature, and Mr. Snmner introduced a bill in the Senate for that pnrpose. If this is agreed to in January the resuit will be to give the Legislature over to the Radicals, and to seeure for them two United the Case-Fire-suspension of the States Senators in place of those elected in

mon schools were being abolished. The may be two reports in the case, one in his amendment was offered, as Mr. Hinkle expenses the company of the company of the company of the company of the many be two reports in the case, one in his the case, one in his company of the compa

tilleries throughout the country. It is prefor the amendment, and four of these were sumed the delegation will make application to Congress for a modification of the present.

> now stand. MARINE HOSPITALS.

Dr. J. S. Billings, Inspector of Marine Hospitals, has just returned from an inspection of ospitals in the West. He visited Louisville, Cleveland and Cincinnatl, and will submit to the Secretary of the Treasury important recommendations concerning the future administration of affairs at those points.

BOUTWELL'S PLAN. The Senate Finance Committee had another nceting to-day on Boutwell's plan to retire the thirty-five millions of three per cent, certificates, and issue in their place the same amount of National Bank enrrency to the South and West. A majority of the members favored the hill, but no voice was taken, and the whole question goes over till after the re-

vote Mr. Hoar will at once resign from the

sic, and a supper.

All arrangements are perfected for the execution of Oliver A. Morgan, the murderer of John Petri, at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—The Fresident sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Gabriel C. Wharton, District Attorney for Kentucky, vice Bristow, resigned.

THE GEORGIA RECONSTRUCTION BILL

ALABAMA CORBESPONDENCE.

Mr. Fleh on May 15th, wrote to Mr. Motley hat the Government, in rejecting the recent

with the relations which is desirable to have firmly established between two great nations of a common origin, common language and objects in the advancement of the civilization of the age. The President believes the rejection of the Convention to have heen in the interest of peace, and in the direction of a more perfect and cordial friendship between the two countries; in this belief he freely approved the action of the Senate. That action is quite recent, and has been the cause of other powers. ls quite recent, and has been the cause of other powers.

The come excitement and discussion on both sides

Other powers.

It remains only in this relation to refer to westerday, to decide the question of the candidacy of the Duke of Genoa for the Spanish throne. The Spanish Government and the partisans of the young Duke have not abandoned their hopes of making him king. The Government has ordered the election to fill vacancies in the Cortes for the 20th of January

The Western Whisky Interest at Work.

The Western Whisky Interest of the Atlantic, and possibly some little disappointment, if not irritation, to England. The tone of the press and the proclaimed opinion of some public men in each country suggest that the present is the most hopeful moment to enter upon renewed discussion of either of the objections to the lately proposed convention on the basis of a renewed. the subsidence of any excitement growing out of the negotiation, or the rejection of the treaty, and will cuable the two governments to approach more readily a solution of these great differences. But in communicating

> The President hopes her Majesty's Government will view the propriety of the suspension in the same light in which he proposes it, as wholly in the interest and solely with the view to an early and friendly settlement of the question between the two Governments. He bopes when the question shall again be considered, it may be compatible with the views of her Majesty's Government to embrace within the scope of the negotiation some agreement by the two Government desome agreement by the two Governments defining their respective rights and duties as peutrals in case the other Government be-

Mr. Fish continues with a lengthy state-Nashville, Dec. 22.—The resolution introduced in the House a few weeks since in relation to the sale of Gen. Thomas' portrait has created such a stir throughout the country, based on erroneous data, that the real facts in the case ought to be known. A resolution was introduced providing for having the portrait of Gen. Juckson placed in the relations of the two new judges go on the bench at the February term, members of the bar expectation.

Mr. Fish continues with a lengthy statement of the acts and events which disturbed the otherwise amicable relations of the totherwise amicable relations of the two governments, commencing with the precipitate and unfriend y recognition by the belligation of the contribution of the acts and events which disturbed the otherwise amicable relations of the two governments, commencing with the precipitate and unfriend y recognition by the belligation of the countribution of the case ought to be known. A resolution was introduced providing for having the portrait of Gen. Juckson placed in the

A delegation consisting of prominent Westfieer in the Federal army under Gen. Thomas
and has the lighest reverence and regard for
his old chief. He exhibited poor taste in perpetrating his little joke, a fact he afterward
discovered when he formed the subjects of the lighest reverence and regard for the purpose of presenting to Commissioner
Delano their argument for obtaining an extension of time allowed for the unimpaired, power augmented, and our place fixed among uations
was in like manner the munitions of war and
was in like manner the munitions of war and
was in like manner the munitions of war and
wealth, drawn by the insurgents from Great
Britain, which enabled them to withstand,
wear after year, the arms of the United States.
In the midst of all this, remonstrances of the
while midstall are proved, strength unimpaired, power augmented, and our place fixed among uations
was in like manner the munitions of war and
wealth, drawn by the insurgents from Great
Britain, which enabled them to withstand,
we after year, the arms of the United States.
In the midst of all this, remonstrances of the in the munleipal law of the country. Learned counsel either adduced that the wrongs com-mitted didn't constitute a violation of the municipal law, or gave sanction to artful devlces of deedit to cover np such violations of the law; and strange to say, the courts of England, or of Scotland, up to the very high-est were occupied month after month with the technicalities of State constructions in this respect, while the Queen's Government Itself, including the omnipotent Parliament. which might have settled these questions in one honr by appropriate legislation, sat with folded arms, unmindful of its obligations, and

suffered ship after ship to be constructed in lts ports to wage war on the United States.

We hold that the luternational duty of the Queen's Government in this respect was above and independent of the municipal laws of England. It was a sovereign duty attaching to Great Buitau as a sovereign Dower. The to Great Britain as a sovereign power. The nunicipal law was hot the means of punish-ing individual wrong-doers. The law of na-tions was the true and proper rule of duty for the Government. If the municipal faws were defective, that was a domestic inconvenience, of concern only to the local government, and for it to remedy or not by suitable legislation, penal statutes as a justification or extenuation of an international wrong

eonvention, abandoned neither its own claims or those of its citizens, nor the hope of an early, satisfactory and friendly settlement of the queestions pending between the two Governments. Upon one point the President and Senate and an overwhelming mass of the people are convinced, viz: that the convention, from its character or terms, or from the time of its negotiation, or from eircumstances attending its negotiations, would not have afforded real, substantial satisfaction to the people; would not have proved a hearty, cordial settlement of the pending negotiations, but would have left a feeling of dissatisfaction inconsistent with the relations which is desirable to have firmly established between two great nations sense of such capability is itself a specific

posed conventiou on the hasis of a renewed negotiation. A suspension of the discussion of these questions for a short time will allow by the department, or by successive Ameri-can ministers. If the question of negligence be discussed with frankness, it must be treated in this instance as a case of extreme negli-gence, which Sir Wm. Jones has taught us to regard as equivalent or approximate to evil

great differences. But in communicating with Lord Clarendon you will be particular to assure him of that desire on your part, and that the suspension be limited to the shortest possible time consistent with its object.

The President hopes her Majesty's Governant will view the propriety of the suspension to the suspension of negligence, therefore, cannot be presented without danger of thought or language disrespectful toward the Queen's ministers; and the President while proposing, of coarse, as his sense of duty requires, to sustain the rights of the United States in all their amplitude, yet intends to speak and act in replitude, yet intends to speak and act in re-ion to Great Britaiu in the same spirit of international respect which he expects from her in relation to the United States; and he is sincerely desirons that all discussions between the governments may be so conducted as not only to prevent any aggravation of existing difficulties, but to tend to such reasonable and amicable determination as hest becomes two great nations of common origin and couscious dignity and strength.

third power.

Mr. Fish on June 28th wrote Mr. Motley that the President wishes that whenever negotiations or discussions on the subject of the matter of the Alabama at least ment in the matter of the Alabama at least ment in

RECONSTRUCTION OF VIRGINIA.

The Virginla delegation of Conservatives here express great regret that Congress has adjourned without admitting their State, and they now very justly fear that they will have to reconstruct again on the plan adopted in saw no objection to this course, and agreed the shade of their differences.

Single instance that American staye single instance the sayer temporary harborage. The export of munitation growing out of events then ment or irritation growing out of events then ment or irritation growing out of events then temporary harborage. The export of munitation growing out of events then ment or irritation growing out of events then tons of war from the Netherlands was forbidene by the States General, the work of their differences.

"You have informed me that Lord Clarendon the duty of amity and neutrality toward to reconstruct again on the difference of any excite-tions of war from the Netherlands was forbidene by the States General, the work of the state of the staye of the s saw no objection to this course, and agreed treated a declaration of neutrality by the with you that it would be welt to give time States General and the observance of that declaration as sufficient cause of war against the Netherlands; prior to which the British believe sufficient time may have now elapsed to allow the subsidence of those emotions, and that thus it may be opportune and convenient, at the present conjuncture, to place lu your hands, for appropriate use, a dispassionate exposition of the just causes or complaint of the Government of the United States against that of Great Britain."

Mrs. Fish couring with a lengthy actor.

United States. cial basis of insurgent warfare against the United States. We complain of the destruc-tion of our merchaut marine by British ships, manned by British seamen, armed with British manned by pritting scamen, armed with British gans, dispatched from British dockyards, and sheltered ard harbored in British ports. We complain that by reason of the policy and the acts of the Queen's ministers, injury incalculable was inflicted on the United States. Nevertheless the United States manfully and resolutely encountered all the great difficulties.

account in moderation with others which, like Great Britain had, as we thought, speculated improvidently, and to their own discomfiture, on the unexpected dismemberment and downfall of the great American re-public. As to Great Britain, we had special and peculiar causes of grief. She had pre-maturely, as we deemed it, and without adequate reason, awarded status of helligerency to iusnrgents, but the act of Itself, and by its incoherent nature, was ol neutral colors, and that which, however, we might condemn it in particular cases we could not deny to be of the competency of a sovereign State. Other Euopean governments also recognized the hel ropean governments also recognized the beligerency of insurgents, but that Great Britain had shared the measure, indefinite of itself to one of wrong to the United States, is evidenced by the constant and efficient aid in ships and munitions of war which she furnished to the Confederates and in the permissions were well were which such led the Confederates. sion or negligenec which enabled the Confederate cruisers from their ports to prey on the commerce of the United States. Great Britain af one had founded on that recognition a systematic maritime war against the the United States, and this to effect the estabhishment of a slave government, as to which Mr. Bright might weil say: "We supply the ships, we supply the arms, the munitions of war, we gave aid and comfort to the fonlest of crimes. Englishmen only do it."

After further disenssion of the subject, Mr. Fish says: The President, in addition to these

istration of President Grant. The Judiciary Committee reported his name to the Senate without any recommendation. Nearly all the Western and Southern Senators opposed him. It is asserted to-night, that in view of this vote Mr. Hoar will at once resign from the

tained. Although the United States are any lons for a settlement on a liberal and compreheuslve basis of all the questions which now enters with the entire cordial relation which they desire to erect between the two Governments, they do not now propose or desire to set any time for this settlement; on the centrary, they prefer to leave that question, and also the more important questions of the means and mode of removing causes of complaint, of restoring the much desired relations. plaint, of restoring the much desired relations of perfect cordiniity, and the preventing of the probability of like questions in the future to the consideration of Her Majesty's government. They will, however, he ready whenever Her Majesty's government shall think the proper time has come for renewed negotiations and to entertain any propositions that the government tain any propositions that the government shall think proper time to present, and to ap-ply to such propositions their caruest and sincere wish and endeavors for a solution honorable and satisfactory to both countries.
Your obedient servant,
HAMILTON FISH.

THE CIRCUIT JUDGES. The Senate remained in executive session from 2 o'clock this afternoon till after 7 this evening. After confirming a number of nominations of comparatively an unimportant character, the nominations for Circuit Judges were taken up and the following confirmed: George F. Shepicy, of Maine, for First cir-cuit

Lewis B. Woodrnil, of New York, for Seeond circuit. W. McKenuan, of Pennsylvania, for Third eirenit. Wm. B. Woods, of Alabama, for Fifth cir-

S. L. Withey, of Michigan, for Sixth circuit. Thomas Drummond, of Illinols, for Seventh John T. Dillon, of Iowa, for Eighth circuit.
The nomination of Geo. A. Pearce, of
Maryland, for the 4th circuit, is understood

to have met with some unfavorable action in

the motion of postponement, but it is still pending, together with that of Lorenzo Saw-

yer, of California, for the 8th elrenit. NEW YORK.

Advance in Gold and Government Bonds.

Immense but Futile Efforts at a Panic

Admiral Porter Goes to St. Domingo.

Another Very Mysterious Murder. Mayor Hall's Speech Before the

New England Society.

Etc., Etc. Etc.. THE ADVANCE IN GOLD New York, Dec. 22.—The chief events in Wall street to-day were the advance in the prices of gold and Government bonds. The watch on a steamer litting out in Brooklyn, which is believed to be a Cuban privateer. New York, Dec. 22.—The chief events in advance in the price of gold to-day was caused by the purchases of the Spanish broker for the Cubau Jnuta, who commenced in the opening, both bidding and bnying freely of gold at 12014 and upwards, following the market steadily with his purchases as it advanced. The report was enrrent in the gold room that the Spanish gunboats had been hlown up with torpedoes in the lower bay, and that the Cuban Junta, through their broker, were buying gold in the expectation tured 1.926 Spanish soldiers, 1.471 of who that political complications were likely to

of bonds was coming back from Enrope to he sold here, owing to the unfavorable con struction of what Mr. Boutwell intended to do with the funding bill to coerce the holders of 5-20 bonds into selling them at low prices. All these stories, with exaggerated comments were circulated in Wall street to-day, and were accompanied by an amount of excited purchases in gold, which, before the September gold panie, would have been sufficient to advance the price of gold ten per cent. lnstead of 1 per cent. The price opened at 1201/8, advanced to 1211/8, and closed at 1203/4. BONDS.

In Government bonds 1867 were run up t 115, but at the close they were dull at 11484, with more offering to sell than to buy. THE STOCK MARKET

of Samana and to make a thorough inspection of the ships of the Atlantle squadron. Orders of gennine enjoyment. have been given to prepare the Frolie for the duly of hearing the Vice Admiral and his staff and Commissioners of the Government on this important expedition.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A most mysterions murder, which took place on Monday night, has just been brought to light. On that evening Mrs. Maria White, tions of the wife of a New Orleans engineer, entertained some friends at her residence, No. 98 Charlton street. At a late hour of the night, Mrs. Hunt, who lives in the same documents laid before the House by the State

manipulate its provisions and get it fixed to his own notion. He is officially charged, in documents laid before the House by the State

C. H. WINT RUMSHY WING, OF KENTUCKY, confirmed yesterday as Minister to Ecuador, to-day accepted the position and received from Secretary Fish a sixty days' leave of absonce.

JUDGE HOAR.

The Seuate, in executive session to-day, devoted most of the time to the nomination of Attorney General Hoar for the Supreme Benefal and so strong was the opposition to him that they was and nays were not even called on the question of his confirmation, and he was laid the felt on the table, confessedly the worst rejected nominee sent to the Senate during the administration of President, in addition to these ones apparent, the Government of the Constitution were inadequate to provide reparation from the United States in the manner and to the degree which he considers the United States at an sarry day in their history had set the opposition to him that the same and the provisions of the constitution were inadequate to provide the required remedy, as it would have been easy to do by a proper act of Parliament, but this the Queen's Governments.

The Seuate, in executive session to-day, devoted most of the time to the nomination of Attorney General Hoar for the Supreme Benefit of the Cample of Great its would have been easy to do by a proper act of Parliament, but this the Queen's Governments of the time to the nomination of Parliament and the order of the defects of the existing laws of Parliament had before the House by the State constitution were inadequate to provisions of the united States in the manner and to the degree which he considers the manner and to the degree which he considers the House by the State's monage that the same appeared in the hall, the sum appeared in the hall, the same appeared in the hall, the same appeared in the hall, the same appeared in the hall way. He struck a light with a match and left. About two Mrs. Hunt's son had occasion to go down and an hour later at the consideration of the required reasons, thinks the provisions of the consideration to the degree which he considers the consideration of the except several ten-dollar bills in her possession. The impudence." case is surrounded with great mystery, espe-

The is asserted to-night, that in view of this vote Mr. Hoar will at one resign from the Attorney General's office.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL

Will leave for Massachusetts to-morrow night, and will spend the holidays there.

President Grant to-day assured the charman of the German Republican Committee of New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sigel in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sigel in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York that the movement to pleace Gen. Sight in a representative position in New York and this approval, and that in making future appointments he would recognize the sialms of the Germans.

DETAILED.

Capt. Walker S. Frankin, U. S. A., has been detailed as Professor of Military Science at the State University at Madison, Wisconsin.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—The President section of General Sight of the Common in the Comm York was soon to have its governmental theater, under one stage manager, and not under a board of quarrelling dreetors as in Sheridan's time ruined Drury Lane. I believe that the saintatory bill of the play will compei applause then from the Puritan and suppress the criticism of the pit as the curtain rises. I believe that the libretto will be saintatory bill of the pit as the curtain rises. I believe that the libretto will be saintatory of a Pantin horour would startle our cifzens inst now so pretexts of deception, yet no efficient step appears to have been taken by the British Government to enforce the execution of its municipal laws or vindicate the majest you are at liberty to read to Lord ty of its outraged sovereign power; Clarendon, to state calmly and dispassionately

and the Government of the United States and with a more unreserved freedom than many of the present stage carpenters as atter and with a more nureserved freedom than might be used in one addressed directly to the Queen's Government. What this government sincerely considers the injuries it has suffered it is not written in the nature of a claim, for the United States now make no demands against Her Majesty's Government on account of injuries they feel they have sustained. Although the United States are anxlons for a settlement on a liberal and compreheuslye basis of all the questions which now promises.

plaint, of restoring the much desired relations to see the time when everywhere in this cour

faith and public credit, our political differenes will not be of much account." NAVAL MATTERS. New York, December 22.-The first class team frigate Benicia arrived at the Brooklyn avy Yard yesterday, for the purpose of taking a the balance of her crew and stores and suptles. She will leave immediately for China.
The erew of the ironelad Miantonamah has
een ordered to the Vermont. An order has
een issued to commission the Upguard and

Saratoga as quickly as possible, both to be used as storeships. THE CASE OF MRS. ALLEN.

In the case of Mrs. Allen, who is charged y her sou, an Episcopalian minister, with eing demented on high church doctrine, her contisel asked an order at court yesterday to orevent extravagant waste of her property, as he said the lady's very moderelothes were being sold. Judge Cardoza offered to issue in injunction, if the counsel would present vidence to that effect, and the case was adourned until to-day. irned until to-day.

RE-APPRAISEMENT OF SUGAR. The special Treasury agent in this city, with the aid of deputies, has completed the re-ap-praisal of sugars in bonded warehouses. These praisal of sugars in bonded warchouses. These officers sampled, graded and classified 120,000 hogsheads and 9,000 boxes of sugar. Of this immense quantity the expert employed by Col. Howe has found but six lots whien had been appraised at less than their proper grade. He further asserts that sugar of the grade of 15 d. s. has been placed at 12, a loss to the government of two cents per pound, and that in one ease sugar that should have paid duty at a grade of over 17 was passed at 12.

THE ERIE LITIGATION. THE FRIE LITIGATION.

The ease of Rumsey against the Eric Railroad Company came up at Binghampton, N.
Y., on Saturday for argument on motion to
set aside the injunction and order appointing
a receiver. The court reserved its decision
and stayed Rumsey's proceeding. In the
meantime the administrators of Aaron B.
Hull, of Douglass, have such the Eric Railroad Company laying the damages at \$10,000. road Company, laying the damages at \$10,000. Mr. Hull left Donglass on the west-bound train two weeks ago, smee which he has not been seen nor heard from. His relatives thick he was killed during a collision. The company has othered \$3,000 on a compromise. THE LOTTERY WAR.

Another movement has been made in the lottery war. Ben. Wood has again obtained control of the business. Judge Cardoza has granted an order which reinstales Wood in all the benefits to be derived from the receivership. Wood, It is said, intends to sell the winds of the property of malles and the property of malles an whote of the property at public auction, and wash his hauds of the entire lottery business. A CUBAN PRIVATEER.

Cespedes Issues a Proclamation. New York, Dec. 22.—The Sun publishes a engthy proclamation by President Cespedes, ated Guaymaro, Cuba, Nov. 30. He claims to have 40,000 troops, well armed, with passable discipline; to be receiving supplies at dimunitions of war quite regularly; asks recoguition by Congress, and says: tured 1,936 Spanish soldiers, 1,471 of whom we have released on paroic; we have captured 6,322 stands of arms and 23 pieces of artillery from our enemies; our lines to-day are in rille-shot of every city and town on the island. East of the city of Matanzas we are able to

THE PACIFIC.

Broderick's Will a Forgery. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Several alleged clations of the late David C. Broderick have commenced suit in the United States Circuit court against Jno. A. McGwynn, Andrew J. Butler and others for possession of Brod-crick's property, stating that the will noon

forgery, written after Broderick's death by Alfred D. Phillips, and signed by Moses Flannagan.

which the estate was administered was

New Englanders in St. Louis. St. Louis, Dec. 22.—The banquet, given by New Englanders, at the Southern Hotel to night, in commemoration of the landing of was strong and advanced until the close of the day, when prices fell off.

VICE ADMIRAL DAVID D. PORTER is to sail in a very short time for St. Domlingo to perfect the purchase or lease of the bay States to the present time. Much good feel-

> A Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune (Rep.) writes:
> "Senator Bullock's conduct here since this Georgia bill came up has been wanting in dignity and respect for his office, and many persons speak of it as shameful. To-day and esterday he was the busiest man in the House, and constantly while the bitl was under disenssion has been doing all he could to

Senate of the United States in January. In view of all the circumstances of his case, gen-tlemen of character say he has shown extreme case is surrounded with great mystery, especially as all the friends and neighbors of the deceased refuse to give luformation, and go even so far as to deay that the woman was man is Stout, of Poughkeepsie, who don't belle his province and was in the control of the part with the state of the part with the part w murdered. An inquest was commenced today, but had to be adjourned owing to the
absence of a material witness.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

It is now well known that the programme
for the reconstruction of the New York city
government by the Democratic Legislature

murdered. An inquest was commenced tobelle his name, and weighs 300 pounds,
whereas Fisk turned the scale last night at
354. Then came C. T. Duryea, 318; Stiles
Stevens, 327 (and wife, 168;) and J. A. Linedul, 329. They had three sides of the hall,
and wherever they passed the lean ones were
hidden. An impressive sileace prevailed, for
government by the Democratic Legislature ers, who never experienced any difficulty in beholding their kuees, recognized their own insignificance. Thrice they tramped around the hall, and the spectators felt the night

sink into their memories, 'Like the clorelout on the mountain's prow.'" Never was Chicago so crime-ridden as now. The ordinary agencies of the po and courts of justice seem inadequate. B seem to he making carnest efforts, but in

There is Sunday preaching an eleven

WINTERSMITE

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LOZENO

-THE-

Most Reliable Vermiful

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

Safe for Children of any Age.

NEVER FAILS TO EFFECTUALLY

Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteless, active principle of the European Wermseed (Semen Contra) its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in substance has been long and favorably known as a vermlfuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bnlk of the dose, have inte . ered with its use in this country. At this lme the Santonin, on account of its being

dination with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardons in their

My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable and agreeable form, hu determ To accomplish this, I have prepared these lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenges will stand unaitered by time or climate. The boxes are also impervious to moisture from the atmosphere.

To give the Sautonin time for full effect up on the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may, therefore, be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second Something About Bullock, of Georgia. purpose only of discharging the worms.

These Lozeuges contain only pure Sugar and pure Sautonin. The only merit 1 claim is the ascertained purity of the ingredients, and its thorough and careful distribuion, so that each Lozenge contains its e .. act portion of Santonin; the dose sum-

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Satonin Lozenges,

Can be depended on as a Certain Remedy, Pleasant to the Taste, and Children are

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PETER, POWERS & COOPER (Snecessors to Wilson, Peter & Co')

Wholesale Druggists, ror would startle our cifizens just now, so inured have they become to the sight of wickedness and crime.—[Chicago Trihnne,

General Wholesale Agents,